

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



FIFTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

EIGHTY FIFTH COMMENCEMENT AT THE COLLEGE

Chief Justice Brown of State Supreme Court Delivers Principal Address.

TEN HONORARY DEGREES

Thaddeus Stevens is Theme of Noted Jurist's Oration before Graduating Class. End of the Program.

Featuring the eighty fifth annual commencement at Gettysburg College to-day was the address by Hon. J. Hay Brown, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The debt which the State owes to Thaddeus Stevens for his efforts in the cause of education was the theme of the main portion of his discourse. Chief Justice Brown called attention to the fact that Stevens had begun his career at Gettysburg, that his first activities in the cause of education consisted in his successful effort to get from the state legislature an appropriation of \$18,000 for the purchase of a site and toward the erection of Pennsylvania Hall; that Stevens contributed largely to the wording of the charter of the college, and that he served on its board of trustees from 1834 to 1868.

Chief Justice Brown spoke of the belief Stevens had in the value of the cultural education and said that no matter how far the pendulum would swing toward those branches whose value was chiefly commercial, it would ultimately swing back to the course which provides for the teaching of mathematics, the classics, history, natural science, and philosophy. No other course, Judge Brown declared, would give such a foundation on which to build one's training for their calling in life.

Chief Justice Brown alluded at some length to the high tribute paid to Thaddeus Stevens at the laying of the corner stone of Stevens Hall and read from an address delivered at that time. Continuing his talk to the graduates of to-day, he quoted extracts from Stevens' historic speech at Harrisburg in 1834, when he spoke in behalf of the free school system.

"Pennsylvania's crowning glory to-day is her common school system," Judge Brown declared. "Eighty five years ago, when Pennsylvania College was founded, there was not one free school in existence in this State. But within the past twenty four years her legislatures have appropriated \$180,000,000 for the maintenance of the system and the present session will doubtless make ample provision for the next two years."

The oration of the morning followed the salutatory by Marjorie Louise Sheads and the valedictory by Henry Etter Starr was given after Judge Brown finished.

The conferring of degrees by President Granville was then begun. The candidates for the honorary degrees were introduced by Dean Bickle, the diplomas were presented by Dr. Granville, and the appropriate hoods placed by Prof. C. B. Stover. The following were the introductions:

Doctor of Divinity
Rev. Victor Miller, Hagerstown, Md. Preacher and educator and most capable synodical official. Elected to one of the chief offices of the Synod of Maryland, he proved so acceptable that he was successively re-elected until his time of service covered nineteen years, the longest anyone had ever served. For his rank in scholarship while in college he was appointed valedictorian of his class.

Rev. G. Albert Getty, York, Pa. He has been a contributor to the Lutheran Quarterly, the leading theological magazine of the Lutheran church. The products of his pen have appeared also in the Lutheran Survey, the Lutheran Observer, the Lutheran Church Work, and other periodicals. In acknowledgment of his qualifications he has been honored with membership in the Common Service Committee, the Quadracentennial Committee, the Deaconess Board, and took a leading part in the organization of the Inner Mission Society of Baltimore. He has also been a most acceptable public lecturer.

Rev. Albert Bell, York, Pa. Besides contributing to the Lutheran Quarterly, he has also been a frequent writer in the different periodicals of the Lutheran Church. In one of these, for eighteen months, he furnished the

(Continued on Third Page)

IN COLLEGE BUILDINGS

Academy and Fraternity Houses Used by Army People.

With the departure of college students and the conclusion of commencement exercises many families of the army officers are to-day moving into buildings used by the institution. A number of them will have rooms at the Academy and will have their meals served there. Others have rented fraternity houses, and all are preparing to stay for some months.

RECRUITS HERE

Will Immediately Take up Training in the Camp.

About thirty recruits arrived over the Western Maryland Tuesday evening as the first lot to be assigned to the Gettysburg camp for training. All of them had enlisted in the hospital corps. They all had the appearance of boys about eighteen years of age and attracted much attention as they marched through town toward the camp site.

AT SPRINGS HOTEL

Eating and Sleeping at the Once Famous Resort.

The Springs Hotel has been reopened to take care of many of the carpenters and laborers now employed at the camp. Beds have been put in the rooms and the men are also being fed in the building.

ALL ALUMNI OF ONE CLASS HERE

Distinguished Graduates of Fifty Years ago were here for Commencement.

One of the most notable events during commencement week at college has been the reunion of the members of the class of 1867. Of the number who were graduated fifty years ago seven are living and all of them were here. Each of the men has attained prominence in his vocation, one is a chief justice, two were judges, and others all occupied prominent positions. The following composed the list:

J. Hay Brown, of Philadelphia, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; M. W. Jacobs, of Harrisburg, formerly judge of the District Court; Judge T. Frank Garver, of Salina, Kansas; Dr. Samuel P. Sadler, Philadelphia, a successful analytical chemist; Dr. J. C. Cooper, D. D., prominent clergyman, Allentown; Dr. J. J. Weaver, physician, Uniontown, Md.; Robert J. Fisher, Esq., of Easton, patent attorney for many of the large eastern railroads.

The class of 1897 also held a reunion this week and had sixteen present out of twenty three available men. These graduates of twenty years ago held a dinner at The Willow Tea Room on Tuesday evening and this morning a brief service at the ivy at Brua Chapel which they planted there on class day in 1897.

Other reunions were held informally by returning members of the various classes. The absence of a large number of students in the army, training camps, munitions factories, and on the farms, made it impossible to hold the usual number of social affairs during the week.

RACES POSTPONED

With Good Weather Matinee can be Held Next Week.

The condition of the track at Hunterstown has necessitated the postponement for one week of the races to have been held Saturday, June 16. With favorable weather the matinee will be held June 23.

ENTERS ARMY

Musician will go into Camp in Southern State.

Edmund C. Seiss, of Pittsburgh, son of William C. Seiss, of Graceham, Md., has enlisted in an artillery band and will go to the training camp in Tennessee and then to France.

HELP WANTED: several ladies at Gettysburg Steam Laundry.—advertisement 1

NICE strawberries for sale. John Starner, Route 8, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

LOST: package containing Panama hat and white dress. Reward, No. 1 West street.—advertisement 1

1558 HERE ASK FOR EXEMPTION

Less than Nine Hundred Willing to be Listed as Liable to Draft.

MOST CLAIM DEPENDENTS

Only Four of Negroes who Registered Fail to Ask to be Released from Call. Other Figures.

Of the 2421 men who registered in Adams County last Tuesday, no less than 1558 asked exemption on one of the four grounds named as bases on which they could claim to be free from liability to draft. This is almost two-thirds of the entire number.

Sheriff Hartman, H. B. Slagle, and Dr. J. McCrea Dickson have just finished the task of computing the returns. Every card had to be examined and the results of the registration carefully tabulated. It was a task requiring a full week's time and necessitating the work of a large number of clerks who assisted the County Registration Board. The work was one of the biggest jobs local people have been asked to do without any hope of compensation.

The number of men registering and giving their ages ran from the largest number 274 at 21 years to the smallest, 186, at 29 years. The various ages had practically the same number and there was little variation.

Of those who registered 2396 were white citizens of the United States, 17 were colored citizens, and eight aliens. There were no alien enemies.

Of the white citizens who registered 1545 asked exemption and 853 claimed no exemption; of the colored citizens 13 asked exemption, and four did not. The eight aliens are, of course, not liable to draft. The thirteen negroes who asked to be released from liability to service all claimed to have dependent relatives.

The following were the exemptions asked by the white citizens: holding legislative, judicial, or executive offices, 1; totally disabled, 35; having dependent relatives, 1338; occupational exemption, 171.

The validity of the claims advanced will later be gone into carefully by the registration board and others who will be provided for under orders to be issued later. It is likely that many of those who ask exemption will not be granted it, while it is possible that some who did not ask this consideration will be found worthy of it, nevertheless.

ON THE MOUNTAIN

Family of Ambassador from Argentina in his Cottage.

The summer residents of the mountain are beginning to go there to occupy their cottages. One of the families is that of Romulo S. Naon, ambassador from Argentina. Ambassador Naon has spent several summers at the mountain and is very fond of it.

It is said Secretary McAdoo and his wife will occupy their cottage at Buena Vista, this week. Rumors still persist that President Wilson will spend a month or two on the mountain and adds that his cottage is now being prepared for him.

HANOVER FIRE

Penholder Plant is Guttled. Building Once Damaged by Cyclone.

Fire that originated in the varnish room of the Center Shaft Penholder Company's plant located in Hanover on Tuesday evening gutted the building throwing about twenty people out of employment.

This same concern was put out of business by the cyclone that swept the borough during the month of August, 1915.

"NEVERTHELESS"

Presence of Chaperon Did not Spoil Joy.

A party of about sixteen seniors from Gettysburg College autoed to this place last evening and took supper here. They were accompanied by a chaperon, but seemed to enjoy the trip nevertheless.—Chambersburg Public Opinion.

BATH TOWELS, wash rags, sponges, bath and toilet soaps. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

WANTS BILL PASSED

Governor Brumbaugh had Vetoed this One under Misinformation.

(By Telegraph)

Harrisburg, June 13—Governor Brumbaugh to-day asked the legislature to pass over his veto the Mitchell bill providing that counties be reimbursed for payments made as bounties for noxious birds and animals. Governor Brumbaugh said he had vetoed the bill in good faith believing that many payments had been secured through fraud.

BANDITS ATTACK.

Cross Border and Force Retreat of the Patrol.

(By Telegraph)

El Paso, June 13—Forty armed Mexican bandits crossed the border fifteen miles east of here to-day and attacked the patrol troop of the Eighth Cavalry which was under command of Sergeant McDade. The Americans, greatly outnumbered, were forced to retreat.

LIBERTY BOND SALES

Three Hundred and Fifty Million More to be Secured.

(By Telegraph)

New York, June 13—The Liberty Loan subscriptions this morning had reached a total of \$1,646,000,000, it was announced at headquarters. This leaves \$354,000,000 to be secured by Friday.

MANY KILLED IN GERMAN AIR-RAID

One Bomb Struck School House Killing and Injuring Children.

(By Cable)

London, June 13—Germany's fourth aeroplane raid over England in a period of two weeks occurred to-day and resulted in London alone in the killing of 31 and injuring of 67 others.

Fifteen aeroplanes in the bombardment squadron sailed over the East End and one of the bombs struck a school house killing ten and injuring fifty.

Anti-aircraft guns and British aeroplanes finally succeeded in driving away the hostile craft.

PERSHING IN FRANCE

Expected to Reach Paris this Evening. Big Reception Planned.

(By Cable)

Paris, June 13—General John J. Pershing arrived at a French port to-day and was given a great reception by the townspeople. He is expected in Paris to-night and the whole city is keyed to the highest pitch in preparation for the ovation which will be given him upon his arrival.

FOR PAPER CONTROL

Would Put Mills in United States and Canada under Government.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, June 13—All the paper mills in the United States will be put under government control during the period of the war, and Canada will be asked to take the same step, if a recommendation made to-day by the Federal Trade Commission is accepted.

SUMMON BOYS

Mere Youths Called to the Colors for Austria.

(By Cable)

Zurich, June 13—The Austrian Government to-day summoned all boys of the age of seventeen to the colors, according to dispatches received here.

TOOTH brushes, powder, paste and mouth washes. All standard brands. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

ICE CREAM and strawberry festival. U. B. Church lawn, Thursday evening, June 14th.—advertisement 1

WANTED: lady stenographer. Apply J. A. Cox, Reading Station.—advertisement 1

HOUSE for rent, all modern improvements. 218 W. Middle street.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: five room apartment, furnished. Apply Times.—advertisement 1

COUNTY BRIDGE TO COST \$9200

Low Bidder for Structure along New Oxford Road is Given the Contract.

WORK WILL START SOON

Expect to Have Everything Finished by Early Fall. State will Do Work of Grading Highway.

At a bid of \$9200 the Adams County commissioners on Tuesday afternoon awarded the contract for the erection of the new concrete bridge, over the Conewago near New Oxford, to G. A. and F. M. Wagaman, of Dallastown. It is understood that work will be started in ten or fifteen days and that the bridge will be completed in about three months.

The county has to bear the entire cost of the construction of the structure but the State will build and grade the road on either side of the bridge. The structure is to have two spans, each fifty feet in length, and the roadway is to be 23 feet in width. It is on the Lincoln Highway just this side of New Oxford and will be a much needed improvement to that part of the coast to coast road.

The present bridge is unsafe and particularly so because the roadway is so narrow. Several bad accidents have occurred there within the past few years, at least one of which proved fatal.

The following bids were presented for the commissioners to consider on Tuesday:

Arnold and Raub, York, \$10,361.
G. W. Drury, York Bridge Company, \$12,989.

G. A. and F. M. Wagaman, Dallastown, \$9200.

R. R. Myers, Lewistown, \$12,500. Mr. Myers also presented plans of his own on which he bid \$8945. This last bid could not be considered as all of the bids had been asked on plans submitted by C. A. Williams, of Jacobus, for this particular work.

The plans and specifications carried with them the provision that the work should be completed in 120 working days, but the firm which received the contract will be able to handle it in much less time, it is said, and before October first the structure will likely be open for traffic, if the State has finished its part of the road by that time.

TO BEAUTIFY HIGHWAY

Federated Women's Clubs Ready to Promote Work.

Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, chairman of the Conservation Department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has just announced a plan of comprehensive beautification of the Lincoln Highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. The Federated Women's Clubs undertook the problem of beautifying the highway at the time of its inception and have been working to date upon the ways and means of accomplishing their task.

Assistance has been given by the Lincoln Highway Committee of the American Institute of Architects, Mr. Jensen of that committee having drafted the plans now to be worked out.

In addition to the planting of trees and shrubs the plan calls for the erection of appropriate milestones and markers at historic and other interesting points. A special endeavor will be made to protect and encourage the nesting of birds along the Highway.

OFFICERS NAMED

Dr. Barkley's Position now Filled by Littlestown Man.

Rev. Milton Whitener, of Littlestown, has been chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Dr. T. J. Barkley as stated clerk of Gettysburg Classis. Rev. M. J. Roth, of Hanover, was chosen treasurer. Classis gave its approval to the new Reformed hymnal.

FOR SALE CHEAP: Studebaker touring car. W. H. Tipton.—advertisement 1

TENNIS, baseball and sporting goods of all kinds. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

SEE C. S. Mumper's auction advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

ENLARGING PLANT

Preparing for Big Season at Establishment in Littlestown.

The B. F. Shriver Canning Company is making big improvements to their Littlestown plant. They are building four new buildings, installing nearly all new machinery and in every way making it perfectly sanitary. One building is for the huskers; directly east of this building is the canning department; southeast of this part of the plant is another building, the process-room, and along the main street is another building being constructed for storage. The contractor states that the factory will be ready for opening in two weeks, when employment will be given to applicants.

HURT AT CAMP

Pole Falls on Workman Inflicting Injuries of Serious Nature.

Ivan Bortner, of Hanover, was seriously and possibly fatally hurt at the camp site this morning. He was with the gang of men planting poles for the Gettysburg Electric Company. One of the poles dropped and Mr. Bortner had no chance to get out of the way. It knocked him down and the full weight of it came upon his head. An ambulance from the Seventh Regiment took him into the camp hospital for preliminary treatment and he was later taken to Hanover in the automobile of Dr. E. H. Markley.

ENLISTS AND IS MADE SERGEANT

Clyde Bream Given Post as soon as he Joins Infantry here.

Clyde L. Bream this morning enlisted in the Regular Army here and was assigned to the Supply Company of the newly formed Fifty Eighth Infantry. He was immediately given the rank of ordnance sergeant after taking the usual oath and is now in uniform.

Mr. Bream, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Bream, of Carlisle street, is specially well fitted for work in this branch of the service. For several years he was in Louisiana where he had charge of the supplies for a large number of men for the Standard Oil Company. Since his return to Gettysburg he has been employed as traveling representative by the John C. Lower Company, wholesale grocers, and the experience thus gained will be of great benefit to him.

Sergeant Bream will have direction of the purchases for the post exchange of the Fifty Eighth and will immediately be given a number of other important duties to perform. He is a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1914 and his education, along with his experience, will contribute to his success.

He is the fifth of the young men of Gettysburg to join one or other of the regiments since their arrival here.

INTERESTING SOLDIER

Armenian among the Troops now Encamped here.

One of the interesting soldiers now in camp here is Private Anthony Nergarian, son of Armenian parents. He has been a member of the Fourth Infantry and is now transferred to the Fifty Ninth. Mr. Nergarian, whose home is in West Chester, has been in the army three years and has seen service at Vera Cruz, and along the border.

THROWN FROM BUGGY

Motor Car and Vehicle Collide and One is Hurt.

Herbert C. Hershey, of Blue Gables, driving his automobile through Midway Sunday night about ten o'clock, collided with the buggy driven by Clarence Krise, of Oxford township. Mr. Krise was thrown from the buggy but escaped injury. The buggy was badly damaged and the one fender of the automobile was bent.

THE LADIES' Aid Society of the Reformed church of Fairfield will hold a festival, June 23d. All invited.—advertisement 1

REMEMBER that graduation present. J. S. Ziegler Co.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: furnished room with bath. Apply Times.—advertisement 1

FORMER COUNTY OFFICIAL DEAD

Was also Successful Farmer, Merchant, and Huckster. Miss Harper Dead.

TIMES OF THE FUNERALS

Joseph Sheely Leaves his Wife, Ten Sons and Daughters, Had Spent an Active Life.

JOSEPH SHEELY

Joseph Sheely, former director of the poor of Adams County, merchant, and retired farmer, died at his home in White Hall, Mount Pleasant township, Tuesday morning after a brief illness from infirmities. He was aged 82 years, 2 months, and 23 days.

Mr. Sheely was born in Union township on March 19, 1835. After his marriage to Miss Madeline Stonifer, of Mount Pleasant township, on February 24, 1859, he took up farming and followed this for the greater part of his life. In connection with his farming he carried on huckstering and also maintained a general store. From 1890 to 1893 he was a director of the poor of this county. About twelve years ago he retired and moved to White Hall where he had since resided.

He leaves his wife and these daughters and sons: Mrs. Henry Baseahor, Littlestown; Mrs. Samuel Bair, Mount Pleasant township; Mrs. Lizzie Treiber, Hanover; Mrs. Thomas Whaley, Philadelphia; Mrs. William Weikert, White Hall; Miss Mary Sheely, at home; Amos Sheely, McSherrystown; Thomas Sheely, Mount Joy township; Emory Sheely, New Jersey; Harry Sheely, steward at the County Home.

Funeral Thursday morning with short services at the house at 9:30. Further services and interment at St.

MISS HELEN M. HARPER

Miss Helen M. Harper, a former resident of Gettysburg, died at the Williamsport Hospital, Tuesday morning at seven o'clock, aged 77 years.

She was a daughter of the late Robert G. Harper, formerly editor and publisher of the Adams Sentinel. She spent the greater part of her life here, but in recent years has been making her home with her niece, Mrs. J. M. Young, Williamsport.

The body will be brought to Gettysburg Thursday at 2:00 o'clock over the Reading. Short services will be held at the grave.

THREE MONTHS FOR LARCENY

Man who Caused Trouble when Arrest was Attempted is Given Sentence.

Raymond Scholl, who barricaded himself in a bedroom of his home in the Pigeon Hills a few weeks ago and for nearly two hours held the Hanover police, who had gone to place him under arrest for chicken stealing, has been sentenced to serve a term of three months in the York County jail. Abdiel Grim, who pleaded guilty as an accomplice of Scholl's in the robbery, was given a thirty day term in jail owing to his previous good behavior.

Scholl was charged with having stolen 27 brown Leghorn chickens and an overcoat from Jacob D. Grim. A prior charge of a somewhat similar nature against Scholl about a year ago had been settled.

The latest theft is said to have occurred on Monday, May 27, and J. D. Grim, the owner of the birds, identified them later on Scholl's premises through markings upon their bodies. Information was then made by Grim against Scholl, and a short time later High Constable John Kiser, accompanied by Officer Jesse Crabbs, drove to Scholl's place to make the arrest.

The alleged thief was found in the front yard of his home, and when told of the nature of the errand of the officers, asked to be given permission to go upstairs to change his clothes.

According to the officers, Scholl then barricaded himself in his bedroom on the second floor and from a window warned the men that if they attempted to capture him he would shoot. Re-inforcements were secured by the two police, and an exchange of shots followed the second attempt to secure the man. He finally surrendered. Mrs. Scholl has returned the stolen chickens.

CREEK KING OUT

Constantine Abdicates in Favor of Son.

ALLIED TROOPS ARE LANDED

Ex-Ruler, Consort of Kaiser's Sister, and Crown Prince George Plan to Leave for Switzerland Via Italy.

Athens, June 13.—King Constantine has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Alexander.

King Constantine's abdication was the result of a demand made by the entente allies.

Constantine has expressed the intention of embarking on a British warship and proceeding to Switzerland by way of Italy.

Allied troops have occupied Elasona without resistance.

There has been no disorder in Athens up to the present time.

M. Jannart has had a long conference with Premier Zaimis. He intimated that the entente desired greater security for the army of the east and the re-establishment of unity in the Greek kingdom. He appealed to the patriotism of M. Zaimis to see that these objects were obtained peacefully.

M. Jannart announced that military forces had been placed at his disposal to establish control of the Isthmus of Corinth and to maintain order in Athens. These forces were landed Monday without incident.

Alexander, the new king, is the second son of the monarch who has just abdicated. The crown prince was Prince George, who was born July 10, 1890.

Premier Zaimis made the announcement that Constantine had designated Prince Alexander as his successor. He also said that Constantine and Crown Prince George would leave the country.

Prince Alexander was born August 1, 1893. He was a captain in the first regiment of artillery in the Greek army.

Had Tempestuous Reign.

The reign of Constantine I was brief, dating only from March 18, 1913, when his father, George I, was assassinated in Salonika.

Brief as the reign was, he increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by fifty per cent.

Born on August 3, 1868, he was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at maneuvers in Germany. He became a brother-in-law of the German emperor, marrying the latter's sister, Princess Sophia, in 1889.

His alleged pro-German leanings, thus indicated, were not always popular with his people, and during the European war a strong party antagonistic to his desire to have Greece preserve neutrality and in favor of joining the allies, precipitated a cabinet crisis which was weathered with difficulty.

The crisis arose in the latter part of April, of this year, when it was announced that he had served an ultimatum on the entente powers, demanding a guarantee against French invasion and that he be permitted to retain his throne. He offered, if this was done, to form a cabinet agreeable to the entente. His attitude was regarded as threatening war upon the entente forces, unless his demands were granted.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SPY BILL

Finally Passed by Congress Without the Newspaper Censorship Section.

Washington, June 13.—The administration espionage bill was finally approved by the senate without a roll call, and sent to the White House for the president's signature.

Provisions for newspaper censorship had been struck out and material modification in other respects has been made.

The most important legislation retained gives the president authority to embargo exports. The law would punish espionage by death or long imprisonment; penalizes interference with foreign commerce; provides for enforcement of neutrality; authorizes seizure of shipments of arms designed for lawful purposes, fixes penalties for injuring vessels in foreign commerce, or disturbance of foreign relations and imposes new restrictions upon passports.

Other provisions for censorship of the mails and extension of the use of search warrants.

House Adopts War Bill.

Washington, June 13.—The house adopted the conference report on the \$2,281,000,000 war budget bill, with an amendment for taking over the old Jamestown exposition site for a naval base at a cost of not more than \$1,200,000. Concurrence by the senate is assured.

Two More Sites for Cantonments.

Washington, June 13.—Fort Riley, Kansas, and Des Moines, Iowa, were added by Secretary Baker to the list of approved sites for divisional cantonments of the national army. Twelve of the sixteen sites have been approved.

Some Laws in the Bible.

If you wish to know the first game law ever enacted for the protection of birds turn to the Book of Deuteronomy, 22:6.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM.

Financier Who Says the War Will End This Year.

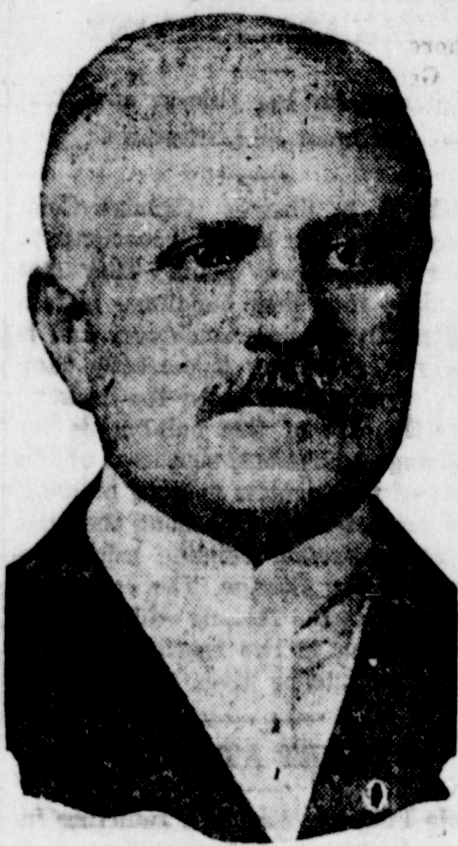


Photo by American Press Association.

Mr. Guggenheim is convinced that the great war will be brought to a close before the end of 1917. He bases his prediction on the tremendous military and economic reinforcements the United States will bring to the allies.

PROHIBITION SEEMS CERTAIN

How Long it Will Last Depends on Way It Works During War.

Washington, June 13.—The United States may go on the water wagon.

Whether it will stay there longer than the period of the war depends on how the nation likes the experience.

A careful canvass of the entire membership of both houses of congress demonstrated that the dry element was in control. Their slogan of "No foodstuffs for intoxicants" is winning converts every day. Even the anti-admits that only some revolutionary plan yet to be devised can prevent the absolute elimination of alcohol as a factor in America's national life by the present congress.

That this action will make national prohibition the chief issue in the next national campaign is the belief of politicians.

There are now four distinct dry plans before congress. There are many other isolated programs, backed by an individual member or two, who probably will merge with one of the main groups when the fight begins in earnest. The four big plans are:

The senate finance committee's recommendation to be embodied in the war tax bill, to tax distilled liquor at such an exorbitant rate as to make its further manufacture unprofitable.

The senate agriculture committee's plan, to be presented in the form of an amendment to the food legislation, to forbid the further use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.

The Gore rider to the preferential routing bill, now pending in the senate, to prevent the shipment of distilled liquor in interstate commerce.

The Sheppard resolution favorably reported by the senate judiciary committee and now on the senate calendar proposing a constitutional amendment for national prohibition.

The first three will receive strong backing from a combination of simon pure prohibitionists with those quakers who believe the nation ought to quit drinking liquor while the war rages. It is entirely possible that all three may be passed and the concerted operation of the three would have nearly the effect of a bone dry measure.

Women Work in Railroad Shops.

Susquehanna, Pa., June 13.—For the first time in the history of the Erie shops women are operating drill presses and doing other mechanical work. It is announced that the number will be increased as men are withdrawn for military service. The women are pleased with the work and take much interest in the machines to which they have been assigned.

More Americans in France.

Boulogne, June 13.—Another installment of the vanguard of the American army has arrived in France in the form of 150 ambulance drivers and seventy-five nurses. Preceded by a British military band, they marched through the streets to their quarters amid the enthusiastic cheers of the population.

Disabled U-Boat at Cadiz.

Cadiz, June 13.—A Spanish torpedo boat discovered the German submarine U-52 disabled from gunshots which had struck her engines. The submarine was towed into Cadiz and stripped of her wireless apparatus. Repairs will take at least two days. It is believed the vessel will be interned.

Italy to Have High Commissioner.

Rome, June 13.—A high commissioner to the United States will be appointed by the Italian government. His task will be similar to that of the French high commissioner, Andre Tardieu.

A Low Rate.

"Well, stranger, I haven't got the exact figures, but I reckon you can't get as cheap here as anywhere in the world."—Detroit Free Press.

OIL TANKER SUNK

The Petrolite Sent to Bottom by U-Boat.

MANY MEN ARE MISSING

American Armed Ship Was Shelled by Submarine Two Years Ago. Two Boat Loads Not Heard From.

Washington, June 13.—The American tank steamship Petrolite, the attack upon which by an Austrian submarine two years ago nearly caused a diplomatic break with Vienna, has been sunk by a German submarine.

The time and place of the sinking were not given in the despatches to the state department, but it was presumably off the Spanish coast, as the Standard Oil company, owners of the vessel, received word that it had touched at Gibraltar on the return voyage from Italy where it had taken a cargo of oil from New York.

Consular reports which brought news of the disaster, said one boat with eighteen men, the third mate and the chief engineer, had been landed and two boats with an unstated number of men were missing.

The missing men must number about thirty, as the vessel carried a crew of thirty-eight men when it left New York and the usual naval gun crew, and only twenty are reported saved.

When the Petrolite was attacked nearly two years ago by the Austrian submarine, several men on board were wounded by shell fire. The submarine sent a crew aboard the vessel and removed a large quantity of supplies. She then was permitted to proceed. The incident was the subject of a series of notes between the United States and the Austrian government.

Owned by Standard Oil Company.

New York, June 13.—The Petrolite, a vessel of 3710 tons, owned by the Standard Oil company, of New York, left here April 30 for Savona and Leghorn, Italy.

The vessel was in command of Captain Thomas H. McKellum, and carried a crew of thirty-eight men, of whom thirteen were Americans. The ship was armed and carried a gunners' crew.

The Petrolite was formerly the ship Excelsior, under the German flag, and was transferred to American registry with other ships of the Standard Oil fleet, early in the war. She was built at Stettin, Germany, in 1898.

The company said they had received word from Gibraltar that the Petrolite touched at that port on her return voyage from Italy to America. They assumed that her crew was the same as manned the vessel when she left New York.

DRAFT IN CANADA

Bill in House of Commons Makes Ages 20 to 45 Liable.

Ottawa, June 13.—A bill for compulsory military service by Canadians between the ages of twenty and forty-five years was presented in the house of commons by Sir Robert Borden, the premier.

He said that on January 1, 1915, he had authorized the enlistment of 500,000 men for overseas service, and the offer was taken as a pledge that the number would be raised. Under the voluntary system more than 400,000 men have been raised and their services had brought cheer to the British and glory to Canada.

Lately the number of men volunteering had fallen off while the demand for men increased. To date Canadians had suffered casualties to the number of 99,000. In April and May last 11,700 men had been enlisted in Canada while there had been 17,322 casualties among Canadians at the front. There were under arms enough Canadians to supply reinforcements for some time to come, but for military reasons he would not say how long.

Weather Hampers Italians.

Rome, June 13.—Adverse atmospheric conditions interfered with artillery operations on the Trentino front where the Italians on Sunday took the offensive. The statement of war department also says: "On the Julian front the artillery of the enemy was particularly active against our positions on the Vodic and the heights northeast of Gorz, but his fire was energetically returned."

Lancaster Breweries Lose Trade.

Lancaster, Pa., June 13.—The Lancaster breweries have added \$150 a barrel to the cost, in consequence of which a number of saloonmen are buying much Reading beer from a local agent. Schooners have been abolished and the size of glasses reduced one-third. Saloonkeepers report a considerable loss of custom.

To Build New Trolley Lines.

Dover, Del., June 13.—Charters filed for the Delaware and Maryland Traction Securities company, Philadelphia, capital \$5,000,000 to acquire railway properties and operate the same. Deamond Lines, R. Edward Ives, Charles A. Donnelly, all of Philadelphia, are the incorporators.

Wrong Again.

One of the greatest mistakes would be made if it were thought that men are cured by a veterinary surgeon.

BARON MONCHEUR.

Former Belgian Envoy Returning to The United States.



Photo by American Press Association.

Baron Moncheur is returning to this country as an envoy on a different mission from his former post as Belgian minister here. He is now at the head of the Belgian war commission which seeks economic aid from the United States.

WANT 70,000 VOLUNTEERS

Call Issued for Men for the Regular Army.

Washington, June 13.—The war department called for seventy thousand additional recruits in order to fill the regular army to war strength before June 30.

The statement says:

"The cavalry, engineers, coast artillery, signal corps and quartermaster corps of the regular army have already been brought to war strength. Forty five thousand recruits are needed at once to complete the new regiments of infantry and field artillery. Twenty five thousand are desired at the earliest practicable date to fill vacancies in order that the war strength of 300,000 men may be maintained."

"Facilities are in readiness for placing these seventy thousand men under proper training. Any delay in obtaining this number will necessarily cause the loss of invaluable time."

"It is the earnest desire of the war department that 70,000 single men between the ages of eighteen and forty who have no dependents and who are not engaged in professions, business or trades vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, be enlisted in the regular army before the thirtieth of June, 1917."

The total of volunteers for the regular army reached 112,653 Monday, when 1927 men were added. New York was still in the lead with 320 men secured during the day, Pennsylvania second with 272.

AIRPLANES TO END WAR

Peary Says 1000 Would Curb the U-Boat Menace.

Washington, June 13.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary told a subcommittee of the senate military committee that the airplane was the cheapest and quickest answer to the submarine and that if 1000 airplanes were sent abroad they would do more to curb the submarine menace than anything else.

"With the same concentration of effort as von Tirpitz exerted to develop the submarine in Germany, I think we shall have answer to the submarine and a quick decision of the war," he said.

Admiral Peary appeared in support of a bill to establish a department of aeronautics, with a place in the cabinet.

The general opinion among experts, he said, was that the war would be decided in the air and that soon airplanes will be fighting in brigades of from 500 to 1000 fliers.

Lieutenant Colonel L. W. B. Rees, of the British royal flying corps, said the machines used by the British fliers always have been superior to those used by the Germans and that now the personnel of the former also excels. He added that the British casualties have been fewer since they have introduced their new machines.

Senator Brady asked if by the use of airplanes the landing of a hostile army could be prevented.

"It could," Admiral Peary replied, "but it would mean the use of thousands instead of hundreds of planes."

Fight With British Cavalry.

Berlin, June 13.—English cavalry advanced against the German lines east of Meuse, on the Belgian front, but only remnants returned, says the war office statement. During the month of May Germans lost seventy-nine airplanes while the entente allies lost 202 machines, says the statement.

To Bear Food to Italy.

Washington, June 13.—Six more German ships will complete repairs this week, and five of them will be leased to the Italian government to carry food and supplies to Italy. They will load and sail as quickly as possible.

The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Unsettled today and tomorrow; variable winds.

Not Sticky Kind.

It wouldn't be a difficult matter to convince the average man that greenbacks are printed on fly paper.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. A. V. Scott, of East Middle street, is visiting at the home of E. A. Scott, in Freedom township.

William Shultz has returned to Mason City, Iowa, after spending some time with relatives and friends near town.

Harry Crum has returned to his home near Biglerville, after spending a few days in Harrisburg, Chester, and Lebanon.

Miss Alverta Eicholtz, of Baltimore street, is spending the day with friends at New Oxford.

Mrs. Charles McKerrick and son, of Camden, N. J., are spending several weeks with friends and relatives here.

Miss Dorothy Weaver, who has been attending St. Joseph's school, McSherrystown, has returned to her home on West Middle street to spend her summer vacation.

Henry Garvin has returned to Bethlehem after a visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Garvin, Buford street.

C. L. Eicholtz, of New Oxford, was a Gettysburg visitor to-day.

Rev. Harry Beidelman, of Frostburg, attended the commencement exercises at college this week.

Rev. J. R. Nicholas, of Butler, is spending several days with friends in town.

C. William Duncan, who is attending school at Annapolis, Md., spent Tuesday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Duncan, on Lincoln avenue.

Miss Margaret Twomey has returned to Wilmington, Delaware, after spending several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dennis Twomey, on Chambersburg street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Reile, of Hanover, visited with relatives in town Tuesday.

Miss Katherine Duncan has returned to her home on Lincoln avenue after spending several weeks at Atlantic City, N. J.

T. J. Farrell, of West Chester, is spending some time with friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Harry Breighner and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of Blue Ridge Summit, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Emily Ramer, on Baltimore street.

John Crowe, of Baltimore street, is spending some time in Confluence.

Mr. and Mrs. U. H. White, Salisbury, Md., announce the birth of a son Monday. Mrs. White is a daughter of Mrs. William H. Kitzmiller, West Middle street.

Miss Helen Plank, of Altoona, is visiting for several days at the home of Miss Ruth Stallsmith, on East Middle street.

Edward Eckenrode, of Harrisburg, and Robert Eckenrode, of Chambersburg, are spending several days with their mother, Mrs. Charles Eckenrode, on West High street.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs—Mr. and Mrs. Geary Shindlacker and daughter, Beulah, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, of Cavetown, Md.; Mrs. Bertha Berkite and little son, Vernon, of Erie; Harry Strickler, of Harrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Bushey, of Cavetown, Md., visited Mr. and Mrs. Madison Shindlacker on last Sunday. They traveled by automobile and spent a short time in Gettysburg.

Miss Annie Bowling, who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's hospital, at Baltimore, returned home on Monday evening.

Harvey Musselman, of Hagerstown, visited his brother, James Musselman, and family at Fairfield Station, recently.

Gifford Hummelbaugh is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Charles R. Slaybaugh.

Mrs. O. B. Lightner and daughter, Tressie, of Mt. Hope, visited Mrs. Elmer Bennett recently.

Cornelius Carbaugh is building a new house. William Rensel is doing the carpenter work.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson and daughter, Miss Hazel Watson, visited Miss Rena Watson, who is attending school at Shippensburg, on last Sunday.

An Industrious People.

The Japanese people, both male and female, are remarkably industrious. They like sports. They seek enjoyment and recreation. They are artistic. They are religious. They study and learn. But they work hard and long hours. They are persistent, determined, and successful as individuals and collectively. They are wonderful copyists and assimilators. By nature, the men generally are gentlemen and the women ladies.

The Straw Hats

ARE IN FULL BLOOM

—AT—

ECKERT'S -:- STORE,

"ON THE SQUARE"

LINCOLN WAY THEATRE

ADMISSION 5 and 10c TO-NIGHT THREE SHOWS 6:30, 8 and 9:30

PARAMOUNT PICTURES

"A CONEY ISLAND PRINCESS"

A SINGLE REEL COMEDY IN ADDITION

Safety Razors--25 Cents.

Will do the same work as a much more expensive instrument. Cake of shaving soap as a gift with each one. See display in window and let us show you them.

Pockets Knives

The same window contains an attractive assortment of knives.

From 75 cents to \$3.00.

Many of them would make acceptable gifts.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Straw Hats and Panamas

Any up to the minute man in town can select from our assortment a nifty topper that will exactly suit him, as to smart style and excellent quality, and at the same time prove much better value than he can procure elsewhere for the same money.

ROGERS, MARTIN CO.

Agent Footers-Dye Works. McKnight Bldg., Baltimore Street.

KILL THE BUGS

—AND—

Prevent The Potato Blight

Use Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

Only one and a half pounds required for each barrel of water. Prices on application.

Bigham's Hardware Store, Both Phones. BIGLERVILLE, PA.

CABINETMAKER—MACHINIST

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED

For Sale: R. S. Motorcycle, Twin Cylinder. Guaranteed to be as good as new.

W. M. CONOVER, United Phone. Cor. Middle and Stratton Streets.

ANNOUNCEMENT

With the addition of an Automobile Funeral Car we are now equipped to attend promptly to calls from distant parts of the county.

H. B. BENDER,

Both Phones Funeral Director Gettysburg.

Cashtown Branch. In Charge of M. E. FREED.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Personal Items and Notes of Interest from the Various Communities.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Short Paragraphs Telling of Happenings in the Villages and Boroughs. Many Items of News are Gathered.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Miss Anna Golden is spending some time in Harrisburg. John Staub and Charles Shultz, of Baltimore, spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Staub, of this place.

William Smith and family, of Illinois, are spending several weeks as guests of the former's sister, Mrs. William Chrismier.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett and family, of Hanover, returned home Tuesday after spending several weeks as guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Noel.

Misses Esther and Bernadette Spalding, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Miss Anna Staub.

Miss Jennie Chrismier and Sister Cosma, of Baltimore, returned home Sunday after spending several days with Mrs. William Chrismier.

Miss Beulah Orndorff, of Hanover, was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner.

Misses Marie Carbaugh and Marian Ling, of New Oxford, were over Sunday visitors at the home of the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Master.

Albert Hawn, of New Haven, Conn., returned home Monday after spending several weeks at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hawn.

Miss Alverta Smith, of New Oxford, spent Saturday as guest of her sister, Miss Anna Smith.

Jerome Golden went to Harrisburg on Friday.

Raymond Orndorff, who was ill the past week, remains the same.

William P. Smith and family were New Oxford visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller and Mrs. Fabian Staub spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Miller, of near Two Taverns.

L. J. Smith was a Gettysburg visitor Monday.

The funeral of William J. Chrismier took place Saturday morning from St. Joseph's Catholic Church with a requiem high mass by Rev. Rodger Smith, of Brooklyn, a nephew of Mrs. Chrismier. Rev. Father Boyle, of Gettysburg, and Rev. Father Shanahan were in the sanctuary. The following were the pall bearers: Harry Gebhart, John Claybaugh, John Gebhart, Augustine Hawn, E. L. Golden, Casper Myers.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Leas and Miss Mary Keady, of Orrtanna; Mrs. Emma March and daughter, Kathryn, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. O. Brame.

C. Arthur Brame, of Temple University, Philadelphia, has returned to his home in this place for a few days' vacation before accepting a position at Devon.

Rev. W. D. Nicholl spent Saturday in Hanover.

William Trostle and family, of Hanover, spent Sunday with W. W. Neely and family.

Misses Helen and Elda Hoff spent Sunday with Clarence Cleaver and family, of Hampton.

Ralph E. Brame, U. S. N., spent Sunday with his mother, in this place.

Mrs. Cecelia Myers is visiting Abraham Nicky and family, of York.

G. F. Trimmer is erecting a new house on his farm.

Jeff McIntire is employed at carpenter work in Hanover.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the Pines Lutheran church Sunday evening, June 17, and at St. John's Reformed church, Sunday evening, June 24.

Ralph Copman and family spent Sunday with Jeff McIntire and family.

Mrs. Louisa Miller returned home last week after spending a week with her granddaughter, Mrs. Simon Redding, of near Gettysburg.

Masterpieces of Correspondence

France has in various periods given us such masterpieces of correspondence as those of La Rochefoucauld, Marguerite of Valois, Voltaire, Mme. de Sevigne, Mme. Roland, George Sand and Prosper Merimee, but Germany, rich as she is in literature, has given us but few men of distinction in this line. Schiller, Goethe and Humboldt alone contributing anything worthy of historical preservation.

Psalters Ancient and Modern

Among the instruments of the band which played before Netherland's golden image on the plains of Dura was the psalter, a stringed instrument.

EIGHTY FIFTH COMMENCEMENT AT THE COLLEGE

(Continued from First Page)

comments on the Luther League topics. His theological paper on "The Doctrine of Sin" before the York County Conference was of such merit as to be ordered by the conference to be published. He has been honored by his Synod often with election as delegate to the General Synod, and for more than twenty years has been one of its chief officials.

Rev. Henry Anstadt, Washington, D. C. His first year after completing his course at our Theological Seminary was spent in the service of Trinity Lutheran Church, Allegheny, in association with the distinguished Doctor Goettman, '59. July 1st, 1895, he became associated with his father in editing and publishing Sunday School Lesson Helps, The Teachers' Journal, The Scholars' Quarterly, and other religious publications. This work he continued with eminent success for three years after his father's death, when he was called to the pastorate of our College Church here in Gettysburg. It is well known with what great acceptance he filled the exacting demands of this pulpit from September, 1906, until January, 1912, when he was called as pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, Washington. In addition to other conspicuous appointments, he is now a Director and the Secretary of the Board of the International Reform Bureau, with headquarters in Washington.

Rev. Luther Allan Weigle, New Haven, Conn. To the professors and students of his college days the brilliant record of Professor Weigle is not surprising. The rare gifts of mind he then displayed gave ample promise. Ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1903, he served a brief pastorate in Bridgeport, Conn. For post-graduate work at Yale University he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1905. He was then elected Professor of Philosophy in Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and served ten years. In 1902 he was elected Dean of that institution and served five years. He is now the Horace Bushnell Professor of Christian Nurture in Yale University. He has been lecturer in State Institutes, Y. M. C. A. Conferences, Tuckerman School in Boston, Rock River Assembly, and other organizations. He is a member of the International Sunday School Lesson Committee, holding the chairmanship of the subcommittee on Graded Lessons; also a member of the Council of Religious Education Association, of the Commission on Christian Education of the Federal Council of Churches, and of other similar commissions. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, American Psychological Association. He is the editor of the new edition of Horace Bushnell's "Christian Nurture"; also the author of various magazine and review articles, and of a book entitled "The Pupil and the Teacher" which has reached the flattering sale of 70,000 copies.

Master of Arts
Aaron Bonebrake Hess. More than anything else Professor Hess, a graduate of two Normal Schools, has been an educator. His special study has been the Philosophy and History of Education, and his special work has been in the schoolroom or as Supervising Principal of Public Schools. After some years in work of this kind in Pennsylvania, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota, he was elected in 1914, the Superintendent of the Public Schools of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Under his guidance the courses of study were revised and the whole system thoroughly graded; new courses of study were introduced; and the enrollment in the High School increased over fifty per cent. He has also been an instructor in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and, under appointment by Governor Brumbaugh, was a delegate to the National Convention on Marketing and Farm Credits, held in Chicago last December.

Civil Engineer
Charles Alvin Emerson, Jr., Harrisburg. Mr. Emerson was graduated in the General Scientific Course of Beloit College, Wisconsin, in 1903, being awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science. After engaging in investigations of various water supplies in Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois; also as chemist on the experimental water filtration plant at the Ludlow Reservoir, Springfield, Massachusetts, and having charge of tests and rehabilitation of the water filtration plant at Waterloo, Iowa, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from a course in Sanitary Engineering. After being engaged for some years by the Sewerage Commissions of Columbia, Ohio, and Baltimore, Maryland, in experiments to determine the most economical and best method for the treatment of city sewage, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Health as principal assistant engineer in charge of design and construction. It is of local

interest to know that in this position Mr. Emerson had charge of the design and construction of the public comfort stations and emergency hospital which were so satisfactory at the time of the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Since 1914 he has been the Acting Chief Engineer of our State Health Department.

Doctor of Science

Edgar M. Green, M. D., Easton, Pa. Dr. Green is a graduate of Lafayette College in the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had the distinction also of winning the Early English Text Society Prize, the Astronomical Prize, was awarded an honorary oration at Commencement, and was admitted to membership in the Honorary Society of Phi Beta Kappa. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1886. For post-graduate work in Physics at Lafayette he received in 1887 the degree of Master of Arts. He has been on the staff of the Easton hospital for many years and is largely responsible for the erection of the new hospital building in that city. He has been one of the editors of the Lehigh Valley Medical Magazine, consulting physician of the Department of Physical Training at Lafayette since 1891, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Lafayette since 1897. Recently he has been honored with an important appointment by the Pennsylvania State Board of Public Health.

Doctor of Literature

James McConaughy, Philadelphia. While still in college Mr. McConaughy gave evidence of the ready writer and did much newspaper work before his graduation. For the first few years after his graduation he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in Harrisburg and New York City, and by his efficiency and success attracted the attention of Mr. Moody. Through him Mr. McConaughy was called to Mount Hermon School as Professor of the Biblical Department, where he served for twenty-one years. Then he was called to the first assistant editorship of the American Sunday School Union, and several years afterwards to the full editorship of the publications of that widely known and useful Society. Dr. Edwin Wilbur Rice, its Honorary Editor, says of him: "He has won the confidence and esteem of the managers of the Society in this work, many of whom are also college men." And then he adds: "His record therefore seems to me to be worthy of recognition."

Doctor of Laws

Arthur C. McGiffert, Union Theological Seminary, New York City. After graduating at Western Reserve University, in 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and at Union Theological Seminary in 1885, Doctor McGiffert spent a year as a student at the University of Berlin, another at the University of Marburg, where, in 1888, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and still another in France and Italy. He was then elected to the chair of Church History in Lane Theological Seminary and filled it until 1893, when he was called to Union Theological Seminary where he has been ever since as one of its most noted professors. He has been an indefatigable and most acceptable author. His translation of Eusebius' Church History (with prolegomena and notes) appeared in 1890; A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age, in 1897; The Christian Point of View (in collaboration with Doctors Francis Brown and G. W. Knox), in 1902; Protestant Thought before Kant, in 1911; Martin Luther the Man and His Work, in the same year; and The Rise of Modern Religious Ideas, in 1915. This prodigious work he did in connection with his professorial duties. In addition to his Marburg degree of Doctor of Philosophy he carries the degree of Doctor of Divinity, conferred by his Alma Mater in 1892.

The following earned degrees were announced: master of arts, Robert Bruce Albert, Charles Paul Cessna, Paul Snyder Creager; master of science, Victor Earl Ampacher, Chester Allen, Paul Wilhelm Neu, John Spangler Nicholas, Arthur Keller Waltz.

Honors and Prizes

The following honors and prizes were announced:

GENERAL FINAL HONORS

Henry Etter Starr

HIGHEST CLASS HONORS

JUNIOR
Harold Luther Creager

CLASS HONORS

SENIOR
Raymond Albert Carlson
Frederick Carl Frommhamen
Marjorie Louise Sheads
Henry Etter Starr
Ida Dorothy Zane

JUNIOR
Allyn Thomas Deibert
Frederick Ritscher Knubel
Lawson Deacon Matter
Helen Nunemaker Musselman
Charles Cyrus Ricker

SOPHOMORE

Martin Luther Faust
Corvin Franklin Kopp

Raymond Thomas Stamm

Ralph Edward Stine

FRESHMAN

Oscar Arthur Beyer
Frank Warren Bingham
Harold Mahlon Griest
Mary Marguerite Hollinger
James Carroll Lee
Margaret Virginia Morgart
Clarence Arthur Neal
Dwight Frederick Putman
Calvin Gilbert Reen

DEPARTMENTAL FINAL HONORS

IN BIOLOGY
William Andrew Boyson

IN CHEMISTRY
Raymond Albert Carlson
Henry Etter Starr

IN ENGLISH
Henry Etter Starr

WITH HONORABLE MENTION OF
Ida Dorothy Zane

HANDBL PRIZE IN LATIN
William Clarence Gauger

WITH HONORABLE MENTION OF
John Berthold Barbehenn

BAUM PRIZE IN MATHEMATICS
Raymond Thomas Stamm

WITH HONORABLE MENTION OF
Raymond Harrison White

BREWER PRIZE IN GREEK
William Harold Rutherford

WITH HONORABLE MENTION OF
Boyd Harold Deardoff

MUEHLBERG FRESHMAN PRIZE
Clarence Arthur Neal

Dwight Frederick Putman

PRIZES IN DEBATE

FIRST PRIZE
Donald F. Lybarger
Harman F. Miller
Robert S. Miller

SECOND PRIZE
William C. Gauger
John M. McCollough
Harry L. Saul

The Graduates

The following received the degree of bachelor of arts:

Morville Ashton
Frieda Bertha Bausch
Victor Wilson Bennett
Marie Elizabeth Bentz
Howard Frank Bink
George Elmer Bookhult
John Howard Braunlein
Willis Raymond Breneman
Charles Slagle Diller
Charles William Duncan
John Reigle Embich
James Russell Fink
Henry Earl Fisher
Chester Traver Hallenbeck
Ralph Vernon Hankey
Clarence Henry Hershey
Raymond Luther Hesson
Norman Wilbur Kunkel
Edmund Aldine Lakkin
John Max Lentz
Paul Edward Laudenslager
David Elias Maxwell
William Howard Peters
Alexander Preston Ringler
Lawrence Eugene Rost
George William Schilling
Charles Morris Sincell
Luther Walter Slifer
Lauran Delk Sowers
John Allen Spangler, Jr.
Minerva Irene Taughnbaugh
Charles Leslie Venable
Edith Esther Watson
Ira Alvin Williams

The following received the degree of bachelor of science:

John Crist Bennett
William Andrew Boyson
Luther Truman Brumbaugh
William Clifford Campbell
James Vernon Canner
David Clifton Daugherty
Robert Wareham Flenner
John Dixon Geiser
James Albert Hatch
George Paul Hixson
Myron Reed Huff
Bruce Floyd Lamont
Leon Roy Mead
Harry Foss Ruth
Henry Etter Starr
Paul Ernest Stermer
Harry Theophilus Stratten
Frank Billmeyer Williams
Ida Dorothy Zane
Albert Henderson Zeilinger

Commencement Conclusion

After the exercises of the morning the alumni collation was held in the new Gettysburg Academy building. There was the usual speech-making at the conclusion of the luncheon and this marked the close of the exercises of the week.

The dedication of the Academy has been postponed to some future date.

Passed by the Council

Morbid Miss—"The papers said that that film I saw today adequately screened goings on in the underworld, but I was bored to death through the whole thing." Discerning Dwyer—"Maybe that's what the papers meant when they said it was 'adequately screened,' my dear."

Followed Instructions

Ted's sister had a friend call on her. Ted saluted him by his nickname and was told that he must never shorten anyone's name. The next morning Ted came in from the poultry yard and said: "That gray duck eats all the corn because she has such a broad 'William'."

FOR SALE: five passenger car

fully equipped, electric starter and lights, in excellent condition. T. P. Turner, Gettysburg—advertisement.

FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply 137

East Middle street.—advertisement

BREAK LEADERS' WINNING STREAK

Martinsburg Stopped by Ward's Heavy Hitting. Used Four Pitchers.

VISITORS GET ONE GAME

Colley Pitches them to Victory, Allowing Local Sluggers Only Four Hits. Tie for Third.

It took those Ponies to put a sudden stop to the Mountaineers' uninterrupted winning streak of the past two weeks and they did it right nobly in the first game of Tuesday afternoon's double header when they batted out an 11-6 victory. Then the league leaders came back in the second game and, with Colley pitching, won 4-1.

First Game

Gettysburg got two runs in the second inning. Dunn doubled, Ryan duplicated this and went to third on Shollenberger's out at first, scoring on O'Connor's hit.

A whole half dozen were added in the third. Jones was safe on an error and Dykes bunted, both being safe on the play to second. Ward hit to the center field swamp and both scored. Dunn sacrificed Ward to third and he scored on Sykes' hit. Sykes tallying when Ryan doubled. He took third on Shollenberger's out at first, and O'Connor went to first when he was hit by a pitched ball. Ryan scored on a failure to catch O'Connor going to second. Yim hit and O'Connor took third, scoring when there was a duplication of the failure to catch the other runner going to second.

In the fourth Dykes drew a pass, stole second, and scored on Ward's hit. Ward tallied on Sykes' double. Gettysburg's final tally came in the sixth when Ward doubled, was sacrificed to third by Dunn, and scored on Sykes' out at first.

Martinsburg got one in the first on a hit, a fielder's choice and a two bagger. Two were added in the fourth on hits by Morris and Percy, a double steal, and Stroh's hit. Three more were added in the fifth. Rawlings doubled and Morris was passed. Percy's double scored Rawlings, and Smith tripled scoring the other two.

O'Connor passed the first two men up in the sixth and had two balls on the next batter when Joe Baker was called in and held the visitors safe for the remainder of the game.

GETTYSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yim, cf.	5	0	1	1	1	1
Jones, ss.	3	1	0	2	3	0
Dykes, 3b.	4	2	0	4	0	1
Ward, 1b.	5	3	3	10	3	0
Dunn, lf.	2	1	2	3	0	0
Sykes, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Ryan, 2b.	3	2	3	3	3	0
Shollenberger, c.	4	0	3	3	2	0
O'Connor, p.	2	1	1	4	0	0
Baker, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0

MARTINSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Taylor, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Blue, 1b.	5	1	1	8	1	1
Bates, ss.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Rawlings, lf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Morris, cf.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Percy, rf-c.	5	2	3	3	3	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stroh, c-f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Clark, p.	1	0	1	0	3	1
Hough, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0

SCORE BY INNINGS

Gettysburg . . . 0 2 6 2 0 1 0 0 x—11

Martinsburg . . . 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—6

SUMMARY

Earned runs, Gettysburg, 7; Martinsburg, 6; three base hit, Smith; two base hits, Ward (2), Dunn (2), Ryan (2), Sykes, Rawlings (2), Percy; first base on balls, off O'Connor, 4; Clark, 1; Hough, 4; struck out, by O'Connor, 2; Baker, 1; Clark, 2; Hough, 3; left on bases, Gettysburg, 7; Martinsburg, 9; hit by pitcher, O'Connor, Bates; stolen bases, Yim, Dykes, Ryan, O'Connor (2), Morris, Percy; sacrifice hits, Dunn (3); time of game, 2:05; umpire, Ritchey.

Second Game

Whatever chance the Ponies had to win the second game was lost though poorly directed base running in the initial inning.

Yim was passed and Dykes got a single. Ward hit for one base to left field and Yim tried to score. He was an easy out at the plate. Dykes came

Yesterday's Scores

Gettysburg 11, Martinsburg 6

Martinsburg 4, Gettysburg 1

Frederick 6, Hagerstown 4

Frederick 2, Hagerstown 1

Hanover 6, Chambersburg 1

Hanover 9, Chambersburg 0

Martinsburg . . . 19 7 731

Frederick . . . 15 13 536

Gettysburg . . . 12 13 480

Hanover . . . 12 13 480

Hagerstown . . . 10 16 385

Chambersburg . . . 10 16 385

Gettysburg at Martinsburg

Hanover at Chambersburg

Frederick at Hagerstown

To-Morrow's Games

Gettysburg at Martinsburg

Frederick at Hagerstown

Hanover at Chambersburg

for third and Ward stopped between first and second long enough to allow Dykes to dash in. Had Yim stopped at third the bases would have been loaded, one out and Dunn and Sykes to follow.

Martinsburg got two in the second. Mumford gave three passes and a roller over third base tallied two. In the fourth a double, a single, and Yim's error on a high fly gave two more.

Gettysburg had another chance to tally in the sixth. Jones hit for two bases and tried to score on Dykes' single. He, too, was an easy out at home.

GETTYSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yim, cf.	2	0	0	2	1	0
Jones, ss.	2	0	3	1	0	1
Dykes, 3b.	3	1	2	2	1	0
Ward, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Dunn, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Sykes, rf.	3	0	2	2	1	0
Ryan, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2	1
Kelly, c.	2	0	4	4	0	0
Mumford, p.	2	0	0	2	0	0

MARTINSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Taylor, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Blue, 1b.	3	0	2	4	2	0
Bates, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Rawlings, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0

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Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

DOGS ARE ENEMIES OF MANY HOME GARDENERS

Nebraska Man Would Have Government Tax on Canines—They Are a Foe to Sleep, He Says.

Next to war, dogs seem to be about the most terrible thing in the world, according to the hundreds of letters that are coming to the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, which is conducting a nation wide campaign for more food gardens and is just completing a nation wide survey on what the country is really doing in food conservation.

In these letters all sorts of answers to the dog question, if it be a question, are made. One of the latest is from C. S. Harrison of York, Neb., who sends a tabulated account of what can be done with the dog. Harrison says, "Let our 5,000,000 dogs pay some of our war tax." He is for a ten dollar tax on dogs. He of course would save the trained sheep dog. The document tells of the damage done by dogs to children, horses, gardens, and also what good gloves a dog skin will make.

A national dog law is advocated by the Nebraska man, who says: "A ten cent dog in town is often allowed to rob people of \$100 worth of sleep in a single night while he barks at a cat. Sleep is one of the best assets we have. A man might as well break into a neighbor's house and rob him of \$5 or \$10 a night than to allow that worse than worthless dog to rob him of sleep. This should be a national matter. State laws are not strong enough."

Many have written the commission asking it to start a campaign against cats, and hundreds of suggestions are being sent in as to how to police the food gardens. The boy scouts have been organized for this purpose in many towns.

FAME IN A FEW WORDS.

Authors Who Are Now Known Only by a Single Work or Passage.

Philip James Bailey wrote "Festus" when he was twenty-three and lived to be eighty-six without adding appreciably to his early laurels. His "Festus" was compared by enthusiastic admirers to the works of Shakespeare and Goethe. No one reads "Festus" now, but its memory survives in one familiar quotation, a one time favorite for use in autograph albums:

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial;
We should count time by heart throbs
He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

Bailey is very far from being the only author to live in men's minds by virtue of a single line, stanza or passage. It is a narrow margin by which he escapes oblivion, but it serves. True it is not the writer himself that is remembered, but as long as some spark from his brain still glimmers he is not totally dead. It may be a line from a song, "Meet me by moonlight alone" and "Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?" are repeated as catchwords by thousands who never heard of J. Augustus Wade or Thomas Dunn English. Very often, however, the lines that survive are of high literary value.

Theodore O'Hara, soldier of fortune, wrote:

On fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

By these four lines he won for himself admission to the eternal camping ground of poetry.

William Knox, a Scotch versifier (1780-1825), owes his fragmentary survival not so much to any great poetic merit in his mortuary couplets as to the indorsement of Abraham Lincoln, who loved to repeat:

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a fast-fitting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave.

He passes from life to rest in the grave—
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Text From Br'er Williams.

I don't want what de rich man's got kaze I knows mighty well he ain't gwinter turn it loose, na' I don't want money what ain't got a blessin' on it. Howsomever, money looks mighty good on a cold mawlin'.—Atlanta Constitution.

Glass, china and reputation are easily cracked and never well mended.—Franklin.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SPECIAL DESSERTS.

COFFEE MOUSSE.—One quart thin cream, a quarter box of gelatin (scant) or a cupful of boiled coffee, a tablespoonful of cold water and three tablespoonfuls of hot water. Add gelatin soaked in cold water and dissolved in boiling water to the coffee and add sugar. Set in a pan of ice water and stir until it begins to thicken, then fold in whip from cream and put in mold. Cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand four hours. For raspberry and strawberry mousse wash and hull a box of berries (quart box), sprinkle with sugar and let stand an hour. Mash and rub through a fine sieve, then proceed as above.

Mock Maple Tapioca.—Cook half a cupful of instant tapioca, a cupful of dark brown sugar, a pinch of salt and three cupfuls of water in the upper part of the double boiler for fifteen minutes. When clear remove from the fire, flavor to taste with vanilla extract and pour into a ring mold that has been rinsed with very cold water. Set in a cold place to chill and harden and serve unmolded. Fill the center with sweetened whipped cream that has been blended with half a cupful of powdered macaroon crumbs.

Date Souffle.—Stone and chop half a pound of dates, add half a cupful of boiling water. Cook until soft, then mash and beat until smooth. Cool, add three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the juice of half a lemon, a dash of salt and finally fold in the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs. Turn into a buttered dish and bake about twenty-five minutes. Serve immediately with whipped cream or a cold boiled custard sauce.

Apricot Ice Cream.—Wash very carefully some dried apricots, then soak them overnight. In the morning cook them slowly for forty-five minutes or until soft in the water in which they have been soaked. Put them through the colander and add two cupfuls of the pulp and half a cupful of granulated sugar, the white of three eggs beaten stiff, with a cupful and a half of powdered sugar beaten into them and three cupfuls of cream, plus three cupfuls of milk. Freeze, using three cupfuls of ice to one part of salt, turning rapidly.

Anna Thompson.

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917.
The undersigned will sell at his residence along the Taneytown road, 4 1/2 miles south of Gettysburg, the following:

ONE HORSE, a regular family horse.

ONE COW, with second calf by her side, an extra good cow.

About One Hundred CHICKENS, nearly all Banded Rock, by the lb. One "Old Trust" incubator, 129-egg size; 1 steel tire buggy, 1 double row corn wicker.

GEARS: One set buggy harness, 1 set Yankee harness, hames and collars.

About 25 bushels ears of CORN, by the bushel.

HOGS: Two Shoats, will weigh about 100 lbs. each.

A lot of HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Also, at the same time and place I will offer the Property, containing 7 ACRES, more or less, improved with buildings. An elegant truck farm, on easy terms. Possession will be given at once.

Sale at one o'clock. Conditions of personal property sale: 10 months credit with approved security. 3 per cent off for cash. Conditions of real estate will be given day of sale by C. R. FISSEL.

N. Lightner, Auctioneer.
Clarence Smith, Clerk.

Mushrooms Go to Waste.

Mushrooms are allowed to go to waste in enormous quantities every year, but in part this is on account of the grave risks involved in the selection of edible varieties from among the poisonous kinds that grow in woods and fields. If everyone were able to discriminate with certainty and precision between the safe and unsafe mushrooms that nature sows profusely about the country uncounted thousands of tons of good food might be added to the supplies already possessed.

Commander of Marines Who Will Go to France

In addition to the expeditionary army under Major General John J. Pershing, Uncle Sam will send to the fighting line in France a contingent of United States marines. The marines are noted fighters and have been called upon frequently to quell uprisings in the West Indies, and they also were among the first at Vera Cruz, Mexico.



COLONEL CHARLES A. DOYEN, U. S. M. C.

For their recent services in Haiti Secretary Daniels authorized the issue of medals of honor to a number of officers and men of the corps.

It is understood that Colonel Charles A. Doyen will head the expedition to France. Colonel Doyen is a native of New Hampshire and was graduated from Annapolis academy in 1883. Since then he has seen much service afloat and ashore, and it is because of his meritorious work wherever he was stationed that he was chosen for the distinguished honor of leading the marines to France.

Smartly Said

It is always easier to grab a good thing than to let go.

Be economical, but not in a way to paralyze industry.

The unwritten law is a poor excuse for breaking a written one.

It is not necessary to look so pleasant when answering the telephone if you do not speak in tones of a circus boss canvas man.

When the dressmaker's bill comes in we learn that a goodly portion of the white man's burden is borne on the back of the wife.

FLEETING TROUBLES.

Quick is the succession of human events. The cares of today are seldom the cares of tomorrow, and when we lie down at night we may safely say to most of our troubles, "Ye have done your worst, and we shall meet no more."—Copper.

Mother's Doll Story

The Party

Once upon a time all the dolls in the nursery decided to have a party. But upstairs was the nicest place for a party—upstairs in the garret where real folks never came.

Now how do you think the dolls ever got up to the attic?

Why, they rode on the backs of the animal crackers, of course.

"Gee up!" said the paper doll to the cracker elephant. If you have never been to the circus and ridden on the elephant's back you don't know what fun it is to ride there.

"Whoa!" cried the nigger doll to the zebra. Just then the zebra kicked up and almost tossed the nigger doll over his head.

Next came the rubber doll astride the pig's back, and after that the wax doll followed on a side saddle that the cracker dog had fixed upon the giraffe. Oh, it was a jolly band of dolls that trudged up the dusty attic stairs, you may believe.

They danced and they sang, and while the poor animal crackers were taking a nap they ate up the crumbs of a cracker kitten that had got stepped on while coming up the stairs. Just before the sun arose they all trudged softly back to the nursery and got into their places again.

Boy Scouts to Plant Gardens.

The Boy Scouts of America will try to have 2,000,000 gardens cultivated under their auspices. More than 250,000 scouts and officers are to be mobilized in the food production movement. They not only are to make 2,000,000 gardens, but are going to try to have every one 100 per cent efficient by not allowing a single pea or potato to go to waste.

Sunset.

The clouds that were a snowy pearl
Glow pink as long day closes,
As though the sun held carnival
And pelted them with roses!

Homemade Dye.

The roots of nettles boiled in alum yield a fine yellow dye. The juice from the stalk and leaves is used to dye woolen stuffs a brilliant and permanent green.

HAS FULL FAITH IN NEW RUSSIA

Witness of Revolutionary Scenes
Writes of Outlook.

WILL NOT GO TO EXTREMES

American Observer, Embassy Clerk at Petrograd, Sees Strong Nation After Germany Has Been Defeated—Dislike of Czarism, Together With Exorbitant Prices of Necessaries, Caused Revolt.

"I have the greatest faith that a people who can show such marvelous self-restraint at a time when all law and order had broken down can be trusted not to go to foolish extremes afterward."

Thus writes Van Arsdale B. Turner, formerly of Wilmington, Del., now chief clerk of the American embassy at Petrograd, in a letter to his father, the Rev. Joseph Brown Turner of Philadelphia, general secretary of the Presbyterian Historical society.

Young Turner was a witness of many of the stirring events incident to the Russian revolution, and in his letter he gives a graphic description of what he saw. Incidentally he draws some interesting deductions.

"The new cabinet," he writes, "was a compromise with Kerensky, a very able labor leader, as one of the most prominent members, and Milukoff, easily one of the ablest politicians in the old world today, a liberal and sound advocate of democracy. The others are representatives of the Zemstvo organizations, which have accomplished such wonders for Russia during the past two decades, or come from other liberal circles, but they are by no means ultra, and most of them are inclined toward a constitutional monarchy."

Troublesome Faction in Minority.

"The labor group itself is split by a faction, which demands immediate cessation of the war, the eight hour day, profit sharing, a redistribution of property, especially of the land, and what not. They are far in the minority, but they make much noise and have an extremely bad effect on the soldiers."

It is here that Mr. Turner puts his faith in the level headedness of the Russian people, as a people, not to do anything foolish after their marvelous demonstration of self-restraint and good judgment.

"It's going to mean, however," the writer continues, "tremendous work and the most careful leadership, but I believe they'll emerge with a first class form of government. Their present one is excellent and for wartime not to be improved upon. All further consideration of the question should be postponed until the war is over."

Mr. Turner says the United States should lose no time in getting into the war with all of the force at its command.

"Democracy," he declares, "has only one foe left, and he must be settled with and immediately. I'm hoping . . . that, for the protection of democratic ideals, we'll (meaning the United States) go in and strike a hard blow at the kaiser's throne. It would be much better, to be sure, if the Germans would do it themselves, but so long as their hero is living they probably will not."

Causes of the Revolution.

Mr. Turner, in his letters, for there are two, one having been written before the revolution broke, tells of the incidents that led up to the break and also of what happened when the break came. Among the contributing causes, he says, were high prices for food, raiment and everything else, which made living a difficult problem. The people hated the pro-German empress, while they considered the czar lamentably weak. The government, he says, had practically told the allies that they need not expect a Russian offensive this spring.

Giving some of his own observations when the break came, he writes: "I saw the firing squads at work mowing down the crowds that surged around Nicolai station plaza on Sunday; saw the great, throbbing Nevsky lying naked and dead under the glare of the searchlight on Sunday night and was on the spot when the largest and most famous of the guard-regiments, the Preobrazhensky, mutinied on Monday."

"There is much else that was alive with interest and dramatic in the extreme. And there is yet and will be for days to come. It would be difficult and would take much time to go into all the ramified politics of the situation as it is at present. The labor faction is upheld by the soldiery and is inclined to be much more radical than the committee of the duma." He believes, however, that Russia will emerge with a good government, supported, as it is, by right thinking people there.

Convicts Buy Liberty Bonds.

Prisoners at the Maryland penitentiary have bought \$2,150 worth of liberty loan bonds with savings from their small wage allowances. One man serving a long term sent \$250 of the \$278 to his credit. A former West Virginia train robber put all but a few dollars of his savings into bonds.

Delayed 139 Years.

Monument to French naval officer, ordered by Massachusetts legislature 139 years ago, has just been completed and unveiled in Boston.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE HATED AND LOVED

New Head of British Mission Here is a Hustler.

NO SPEECHMAKING FOR HIM

Will Attend Strictly to Business and Open an Office in Financial Section of New York—Has Condemned Many of England's War Policies, and Time Has Proved That He Was Correct.

Lord Northcliffe, the new head of the British foreign mission in the United States, is coming on business. He is not coming for a speechmaking or banqueting tour, but means business, and will start his work at once from an office in downtown New York.

This is his own idea of his post as successor to Foreign Minister Balfour at the head of the British war mission. He explained his plans in an interview prior to his departure.

"I am not on a speechmaking or banqueting tour," Lord Northcliffe declared in an interview. "I propose taking offices downtown in New York, where I can confer on the many business interests involved in the British and allied missions."

"I am hopeful not only of imparting any war lessons which I may have learned from many visits to the war to my American friends, but also to derive ideas which are certain to be evolved by American natural genius for invention."

"I feel much diffidence in succeeding so important and charming a personality as Balfour, but I shall do my best to harmonize the work of the allied missions and, I may say, to facilitate the enlistment of as many British subjects now in the United States as possible."

"On my arrival I shall of course first report at the British embassy in Washington."

The most interest in his selection centers in the bearing it may have on the status of Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British ambassador. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice has been criticised by Lord Northcliffe, who virtually called for the appointment of a new British ambassador in Washington. This criticism came at a time when the United States and Germany were still on nominally friendly terms.

The impression was created that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in Washington, was succeeding in getting the American press to publish information favorable to the German cause, and Lord Northcliffe, who apparently believed the allegations to that effect, let it be known that he thought Count von Bernstorff was outmaneuvering Sir Cecil Spring-Rice in creating sentiment in America. The comment of Lord Northcliffe along that line was called to American newspapers and created considerable discussion. The British government apparently was not influenced by it, as the status of the British ambassador was not disturbed.

Lord Northcliffe is a baron in the British peerage. His appointment to such an important diplomatic mission will give the British government the opportunity to raise his rank, and success in dealing with the United States might cause the king, at the instance of Prime Minister Lloyd George, to elevate him to the dignity of viscount or earl.

Admired, Hated and Respected.

The war had not proceeded very far when an Englishman on being asked to define Lord Northcliffe's influence on the government and people said: "They hate him, they admire him, but try as they may they cannot be indifferent to him."

In no country, it is believed, since the war began has a man in civil life been so constantly in the public eye or labored so continually, early and late, for schemes which he believed would benefit the empire and its allies and bring defeat to the Germans.

These schemes have pertained to almost every department of activity directly or indirectly identified with the war. They have concerned attacks, exposures and appeals in regard to the government and sympathy, information, advice to the allies and neutrals. They form a long list from the time he declared that Lord Kitchener was working beyond his physical and mental limitations and the exposure of the fact that shrapnel instead of high explosive shells were being used at Neuve Chapelle, the condemnation of the Gallipoli excursion, Nixon's fiasco in the Tigris, long before they became historical facts; numerous attempts to prove the futility, ridiculousness and even harm to the cause of the censorship of the press; the remorseless attacks upon "the old gang" as he terms the Asquith ministry through all its changes; the fearless exposure of David Lloyd George as the man who would really lead; his numerous trips to the western battle front and to Spain, all of which he recorded in feverish, graphic English in newspapers, magazines and books, and finally the measured but exultant welcome he gave the United States when it entered the war.

All these and many other schemes, ideas, policies and programs have virtually made Lord Northcliffe—as, indeed, he has been often called either in praise or contumely—"England's unofficial war steward."

Congratulations.

First Tramp (reading ad)—"Wanted—Two husky men not afraid of work." Wot glorious luck; dis paper is six months old."

ROLL CALL OF 1917

Come, answer to the roll call!
The drums are sounding clear.
Come, burn your name into the scroll
Of this immortal year.
Come, Freedom's sons and daughters:
The world is torn with strife.
Come, follow in the fateful ranks
To serve with breath and life.

Serve in the field or factory,
Serve with the deadly guns
Or serve upon the perilous seas,
Above the lurking Huns.
Serve by the strong and willing arm
Or by the ringing word,
So only that your task be done,
Your eager plea be heard.

We gather at the crossroads,
The parting of the ways,
Who now fulfill his little hour
Works for eternal days.
Then rally to the mighty roll,
While drums are sounding clear,
So when the call shall reach your name
Your soul shall answer "Here!"
—By Marion Couthouy Smith of the
Vigilantes.

Cure for Gout.

A cure for gout offered by a German physician is air impregnated with radium.

Quinine Not a Preventive.
Dr. E. Halford Ross in a letter to the London Lancet ridicules the attempt to prevent malaria by administering quinine. This cures malaria, but does not prevent it, just as diphtheria is cured with antitoxin, but not prevented. He cites the utter failure of five years of quinine administration to prevent malaria in Egypt and of the marked reduction in the disease that immediately followed the enforcement of anti-mosquito measures.

Public Streets.

Under the Roman-Dutch civil law the title to a public street was in the sovereign, and this rule obtained in New Netherlands until the country now comprising New York city was taken over by the English in 1664.

The English common law, on the other hand, left the title to a public street in the owner of the adjacent land, with only "the right of passage for the king and his people."—New York Times.

Trouble.

"Trouble," said Uncle Eben, "is mostly foolishness dat comes so close to home you can't laugh at it."

PLENTY OF BUSINESS In Gettysburg

This will be one of the best summers Gettysburg has seen for many years and there will be business for all. Mr. Business Man get your share of it.

People generally will have money. The camp work and soldiers will leave thousands of dollars among our own residents and they will have money with which to buy. Mr. Business Man get your share of it.

The Times can tell the people what you have to offer that is specially attractive. Almost every home in town gets The Times. We have advertising to sell. Mr. Business Man Take your share of it.

USE THE TIMES

FOR SALE

Six Cylinder 1914 OAKLAND

Five Passenger Car. Electric Lights and Self Starter. In Good Condition.

S. G. BIGHAM, Biglerville.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday Afternoon, JUNE 16, 1917
AT ONE O'CLOCK.

The undersigned will sell a lot Second-hand Furniture and Household Goods:—

5 Bureaus with mirrors; 1 Oak Chiffoner; 1 China Closet; 2 Parlor Suits, 3 pieces each; 1 Walnut Book Case; 6 Dining room Chairs, leather seats, 2 head chairs; 1 Walnut Book Case; 1 large Mahogany mantle top with 3 mirrors; Corner cupboard; 1 Roll top desk, 4 feet long, OAK; 2 Library tables, one a fine Mahogany; 1 Couch.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

Roofing Spouting Heating

Pipe fittings and pipes of desired sizes.

CHESTER LEAS, ORRTANNA, PA.

RUSS DRIVE NEAR

Preparing to Launch Offensive July 15.

NO POSSIBILITY OF PEACE

The Greatest Drive of the War is Planned, Says Member of Trade Delegation Visiting in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The Russians have made preparations to launch the greatest drive of the war on July 15, so declared A. J. Sack, a representative of the new Russian provisional government in an address at a meeting in the Bourse of leaders of the commercial life of Philadelphia. Mr. Sack arrived here from New York in company with Professor Boris E. Shatzky, on a tour of the continent to further trade relations between manufacturers here and the Russian people.

The meeting was attended by members of the board of trade, representatives of the drug exchange, commercial exchange, grocers' and importers' exchange, the bourse and other organizations. The meeting followed a tour of inspection of the port.

"There is no possibility of a separate peace between Russia and Germany," declared Mr. Sack. "and Americans will realize it more strongly as soon as the new government has fully organized the transportation system and the food problem in Russia, whose subjects are progressing rapidly to a solution."

"On July 15, the Russians will start the greatest offensive in the military history of Russia. The trouble has been that press reports have systematically misrepresented the situation in Russia to the United States. The trouble is the American correspondents in Petrograd do not size up the situation correctly. From their viewpoint, I would have been justified in sending reports to Petrograd regarding anti-conscription riots in the United States, but I did not because I knew the rioters did not represent American opinion."

"The great drive on July 15 will be for the sake of democracy. No party in Russia is calling for a separate peace. Only one leader, an Anarchist, is calling for a separate peace. 'Karensky, the minister of war, a socialist, recently visited all the Russian war fronts and urged the establishment of iron discipline among the men."

"If the Russians had wanted peace," continued the speaker, "it would have been much easier under the old government. If the old administration had stayed three months longer, there would have been a separate peace, but its overthrow shows no separate peace was wanted."

Professor Shatzky declared the president of the Duma asked him to convey a message to the American people that the Russians will fight for ten years and will not quit until German militarism is overthrown," and added the speaker, "the president of the Duma is a man of moderate words."

IOWA UNIT REACHES CAMP

Volunteer Ambulance Men to Have Part in Allentown Exercises. Allentown, Pa., June 13.—The only unit to arrive at the United States camp on the Allentown Fair grounds came from Ames, Iowa. It consists of thirty-six men, and traveled the greatest distance of any unit in camp.

On flag day, tomorrow, 50,000 Allentown people will visit the camp to pay their respect to the volunteers. After the exercises at the bandstand, which will follow the unveiling of the First Defenders memorial, the people are to go to the fair grounds, when the college athletes among the soldiers will give a drill day program and an ambulance drill.

Food Control Bill in House. Washington, June 13.—Chairman Lever, of the house agricultural committee, formally reported the important administration food-control bill with a committee report explaining its provisions. The bill will be taken up late this week or early next week.

June 13.—Commencement Exercises at Gettysburg College.

TELLS PLOT AGAINST CANADA

Count Loudon Discloses German Plan for Invasion.

New York, June 13.—Disclosures of a plot of the German government to invade Canada with five army corps (200,000 men), composed of the kriegsmarine, and assertions that millions of rounds of ammunition have been stored in this city ready for shipment, were made by Count Max Lyner Loudon, on trial in general sessions.

He said he was to be chief of staff and field marshal of the expedition. Drills were in progress among the German reservists in many turn halls in the country, he said. These statements were confirmed by Adams, federal agent, who also declared that 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition had been seized in a house in Houston street.

Loudon said that he had turned over to the secretary of war detailed plans of the projected invasion, and declared the leader of the conspiracy was Christian Rehman, a baker, of Sixth avenue. He also implicated Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gadsch, the opera singer.

Islands in Lake Erie and Lake Ontario were to be seized and converted into bases, he said. Maps turned over to the war department contained time schedules for attacks on Canadian cities.

He also divulged plans for the recruiting of an army of soldiers of fortune for Austria. Men from all parts of the world were to be mobilized here and smuggled into Austria, he said. They were to be well paid and some were to be offered high ranks in the service.

STRAIGHT WIRE TO PERSHING

Government Arranges Telegraph and Cable Communication With Front.

Washington, June 13.—Major General John J. Pershing is to be placed in direct communication with the war department from his headquarters in France.

This decision has been reached by the government after rejecting a tender of the British official lines from the front, by way of London.

Steps are now being taken to connect up the telegraph lines with a cable which will enable General Pershing to communicate with the war department at any time, night or day.

Slovaks to Purchase Bonds.

Scranton, Pa., June 13.—Supreme officers of the First Catholic Slovak Ladies' Union met when it was decided to purchase \$50,000 worth of Liberty bonds. There are 60,000 members in the union. Mrs. Frankiska Jadhela, of Reading, president of the Junior society, was among the officers here for the meeting.

Teaching of German Stopped.

Cleveland, O., June 13.—German language instruction, except to students of chemistry, has been abandoned for the period of the war by the faculty of Case School of Applied Science. French will be substituted.

Attempt to Burn Dunmore School.

Dunmore, Pa., June 13.—Fire, of incendiary origin threatened to destroy the Longfellow school, recently erected at a cost of \$60,000. The loss will amount to about \$200.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR—Firm. Straight, \$12.50@12.75; city mills, \$14.50@14.75. RYE FLOUR—Quiet; per barrel, \$11@11.75. WHEAT—Nominal. CORN—Firm; No. 2 yellow, \$1.82@1.83. OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 73½¢@74¢.

POULTRY—Live, steady; hens, 23¢@24¢; old roosters, 18¢@17¢. Dressed, steady; choice fowls, 25¢@26¢; old roosters, 19¢. BUTTER—Firm; fancy creamery, 42½¢ per lb. EGGS—Firm; selected, 40¢@41¢; nearby, 37¢; western, 37¢.

Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—Steady, 10¢@15¢ lower; mixed butchers, \$14.75@15.00; good heavy, \$14.80@15.00; rough heavy, \$14.80@15.00; light, \$14.30@15.30; pigs, \$10.00@14.00; bulk, \$14.90@15.45. CATTLE—Slow and steady; heifers, \$9.20@13.75; cows and heifers, \$6.25@11.80; stockers and feeders, \$7.40@10.60; Texans, \$10.75@12; calves, \$9.75@14.50. SHEEP—Strong, 10¢@25¢ higher; native and western, \$8.40@11; lambs, \$12.50@17.

WANTED

1000 Cords of Pulp wood delivered along W. M. and P. & R. Railways. Gum, Poplar, Sycamore, and Linn.

CHAS. J. DEARDORFF

United phone 633 P.—Gettysburg

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

BALANCED MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Oranges and Bananas.
Broiled Shad Roe.
(From Last Night's Fish).
Raised Rolls. Coffee. Radishes.

LUNCHEON.
Cheese Souffle. Celery.
Bread Sticks.
Rhubarb Marmalade With Raisins.
Tea.

DINNER.
Fish Chowder.
(From Leftover Shad).
Roiled Flank Steak.
String Beans.
Mint Jelly Salad.
Grape Juice Sherbet.

Pastry Successes.

TURNOVERS.—One cupful flour, one-quarter teaspoonful baking powder, few grains salt, four tablespoonfuls shortening. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Rub in three tablespoonfuls shortening, using tips of fingers. Mix to a stiff dough with about one-quarter cupful very cold water. Take on to a well floured board, roll into a long narrow piece, spread on remaining tablespoonful of shortening, sprinkle with flour, fold in thirds and roll out into a large square piece. Cut into pieces about three and one-half by three inches. Put one teaspoonful apple sauce, mince meat or other filling on lower half of paste. Moisten edges with cold water. Fold over, press edges together, prick top with fork, place on brown paper and bake in hot oven until brown.

Whole Wheat Bread.—Two and one-half cupfuls whole wheat flour, two and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, two and one-half teaspoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful milk, two teaspoonfuls molasses, one-half cupful chopped raisins. Sift dry ingredients together, add the raisins, then the milk and molasses. Bake in a greased bread tin about thirty-five minutes.

Popovers.—One cupful flour, one cupful milk, two eggs, salt. Beat eggs light, add milk and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Stir this mixture into the flour, beating well. Strain to remove all lumps. Have gem pans hot and well greased. Fill two-thirds full and bake forty-five minutes.

Chocolate Cruellers.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cupful of sugar. Gradually add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one and one-half cupfuls more of sugar, one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful vanilla, two ounces of chocolate grated and melted over hot water, one-third teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half a teaspoonful of boiling water, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Roll out, cut into oblongs and twist into shape. Cook in smoking hot fat. These are fine.

Anna Thompson.

Ask \$50,000 for Death of Boy.

Scranton, Pa., June 13.—Suit has been started by Thomas McHugh, of Old Forge, against Albert Schultz, of Atlantic City, for \$50,000. McHugh's son was run down and killed by an auto driven by Schultz while passing through Old Forge last July.

71-Year-Old Man Remarries.

Pittston, Pa., June 13.—Andrew Scarnt, aged seventy-one, a local business man, was married to Miss Rose Yarn, aged forty-five, of Pottsville, Pa. This is the groom's second voyage over the matrimonial sea. His first wife died about six months ago.

Killed by Falling Rock.

Watson, Pa., June 13.—Although he stood 200 feet away, in a supposed "safety zone," Hope Marshall, twenty-one, Delaware township, Northumberland county, was killed by a rock after a blast at the Ridgway Brick company's plant.

Overalls for gardening and other out-of-door tasks.

Blue gingham or percale may be used for their development. The front is in jumper effect, the back extending over the shoulders and finished with straps.

Since keeping a garden is to be a cutting guide 7236 Showing Size 36

Evans' Restaurant
256 S. Washington street.
Meals and quick lunch at all hours.
ICE CREAM WHOLESALE and RETAIL
United phone 143Y.

Some Odd Christian Names.

An appellant rejoicing in the curious name of Rezia at the last sitting of the Somerset tribunal caused an inquiry where he got it from. He replied from the Bible, where it is only mentioned once—1 Chronicles vii, 39. There lived for many years in the village of Twerton, Bath, one named Mish. He was born a twin and his parents thrifly divided the predestined name of Jeremiah between them, the other babe being christened Jere.—London Globe.

Good Worker.

"And you say he is an industrious worker? You astonish me. I had formed just the opposite opinion of him." "He's the most industrious worker I ever saw. He probably works as many as a dozen people a day, or tries to."—Houston Post.

I will be in Gettysburg, JUNE 5 and 19th, at Penrose Myers to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optics.

On the Fly.

"So you want to know where flies come from, Tommy? Well, the cyclone makes the housefly, the blacksmith makes the firefly, the carpenter makes the sawfly, the driver makes the horsefly, the grocer makes the sandfly, and the boarder makes the butterfly."—Chicago Herald.

For Greasy Woodwork.

Paint or woodwork that has become greasy should be cleaned with a cloth dipped in turpentine. Then wipe with a cloth dipped in water to which a little kerosene has been added.—New York American.

PUBLIC SALE

ON TUESDAY JUNE, 19, 1917.

The undersigned will sell at his residence in Mt. Joy township, near Two Taverns, the following: horse, safe for any woman or child to drive; horse rake; spring wagon. Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

JESSE SNYDER

SHINOLA

Make Thrift a Household Word

Teach the children to be thrifty. Habits formed in childhood are not apt to change in after years. The key opening box of SHINOLA with more than fifty shines and a SHINOLA HOME SET for polishing is an outfit unequalled for economy and convenience.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE
At all dealers—Take no substitute.
SHINE WITH SHINOLA AND SAVE



Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

My Lady's Garden in Overalls.



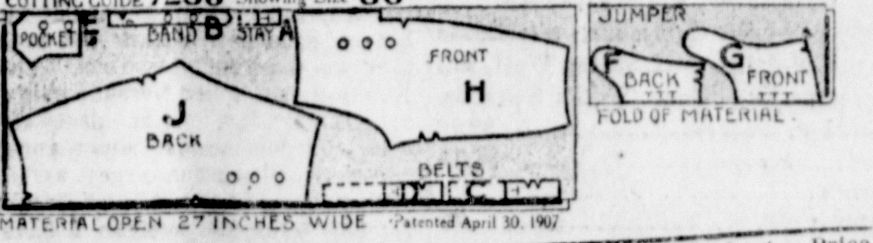
serious proposition this year, one must have the proper attire for such work. Overalls solve the problem of convenience with comfort and are being taken up enthusiastically by women all over the country. Gingham or percale may be used to develop the overalls pictured here. The front, in jumper effect, is gathered, while the plain back extends over the shoulders and buttons to the front. The trousers are gathered at the waist to a wide belt and close at the sides. The lower edges may be drawn into narrow ankle-bands or ruffles. In medium size the overalls require 5½ yards 27-inch material.

The back and front of the jumper are cut from the material after it has been folded in half, both sections being laid along the lengthwise fold, as illustrated. The larger parts of the pattern, however, must be laid on an open width of the fabrics. Double what is left after cutting the back and front, placing two right sides together. Lay the back on the goods, as shown in the cutting guide, the large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread.

The material left after cutting the back may be utilized for the pocket, band and stay, the straight edges of each of these sections resting on the selvage of the goods. The belts rest on the lengthwise fold to the right of the back and opposite these the front of the trousers is placed, with the large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of material.

Overalls for gardening and other out-of-door tasks. Blue gingham or percale may be used for their development. The front is in jumper effect, the back extending over the shoulders and finished with straps.

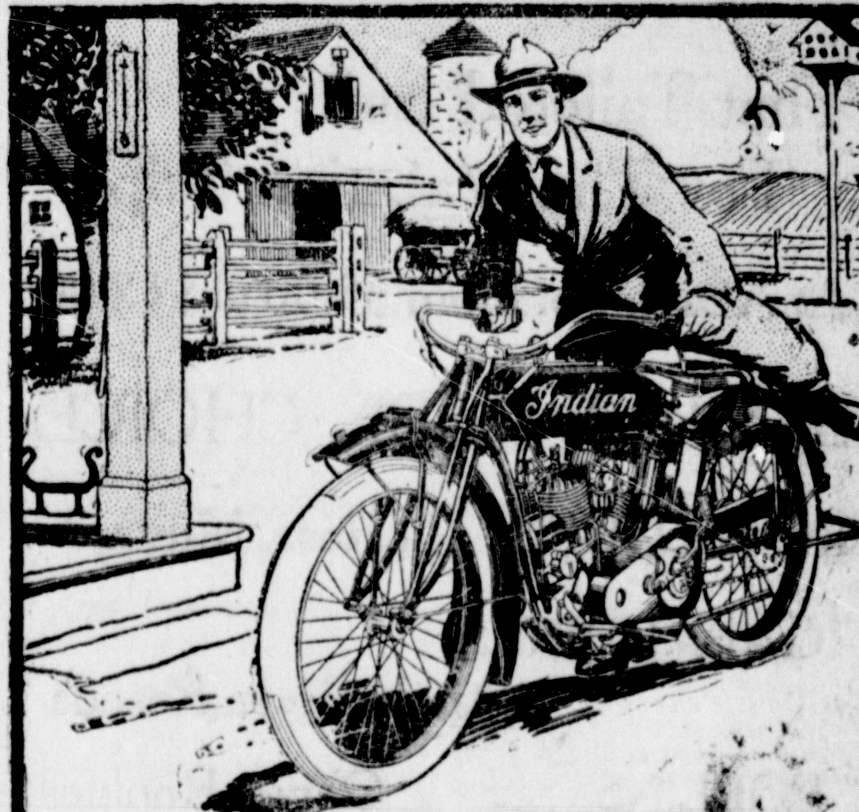
Since keeping a garden is to be a cutting guide 7236 Showing Size 36



MATERIAL OPEN 27 INCHES WIDE. Patented April 30, 1907.

Pictorial Review Overalls No. 7236. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 20 cents.

Pay As You Ride Plan
Order Your Machine Now. CASH or on The INSTALLMENT PLAN.



When You Have to Get to Town in a Hurry

the quickest, surest, cheapest way is to throw a leg over a 1917

Indian Motorcycle

With Powerplus Motor

More speed than you can use—more power than you need—more actual pleasure and comfort than you ever had at such low first cost and next-to-nothing upkeep.

When you come to town just drop into our store and see the Big Twin first hand. Also look over the easily handled Light Twin, the Side Car for the folks to tour in, the Electrically Equipped and other Bicycles.

de An INDIAN, Known As The Best. The Best Known. Write Agent, To Call M. H. REHRIG, Fayetteville, Pa.

Cut-out and mail to Gettysburg Chapter Red Cross, Gettysburg, Pa.

Application for Membership

Make All Checks Payable to C. W. STOCK, Treas.

Date

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of Dollars (\$.....) therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

[] Annual Member	-	-	-	\$1
[] *Subscribing Member . . . annually	-	-	-	2
[] *Contributing Member . . . annually	-	-	-	5
[] *Sustaining Member . . . annually	-	-	-	10
[] *Life Member . . . one payment	-	-	-	25
[] *Patron Member . . . one payment	-	-	-	100

Name

Home Address

City or State

IMPORTANT—Memberships in classes starred (*) above include annual subscriptions to the American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated, published monthly.

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Doings of the Van Loons—There seems to be only a few details lacking.



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6-13

G. W. WEAVER & SON

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

That Tailored Suit
For The Vacation Trip

At A Saving of From \$5.00 to \$12.00

STILL A WIDE CHOICE

IN VELOURS, In Rose, Mustard
GABARDINES,

Apple Green, Reseda

POPLINS, Olives, Rookies

SERGES, Tans, Navies, Blacks

TWEEDS, Mixtures, Checks &c.

Your Size Is Still Here In
Something

16 YEAR SIZE TO 45 BUST

G. W. Weaver & Son

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
GETTYSBURG, PA.Will participate in the
purchase of the new

3 PER CENT

UNITED STATES BONDS

when issued

We will be glad to receive your
subscription and will secure such
bonds as you may desire without
charge for our services.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$290,000

S. M. BUSHMAN president J. ELMER MUSSELMAN cashier

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

Wood and Lumber

On FRIDAY, JUNE 15th, 1917.

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the Wm. Raff-
enberger farm, formerly David Jacobs farm situated 1 1-2 miles
from Biglerville.10,000 Feet Off Fall Lumber, 40 Cords Slab Wood, cut short;
20 Cords Chuck Wood, 10 Acres Uncut Tree Tops. To be sold
in lots to suit purchasers. Also a lot of Chunk Wood, Chips,
Ashes and Sawdust.

Sale to begin at 1:30 p. m. A credit of 90 days will be given

CALDWELL, Auctioneer,
MILLER, Clerk.

H. A. MYERS

THE Annual \$1 Excursion to Baltimore

— OF THE —

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH
OF HANOVER

WILL BE RUN ON

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917.

All Parks, Theatres, Baseball and places of Amusement will
be open.Leave Gettysburg 7:20; Gettysburg 7:30; New Oxford 7:40; Berlin
Junction 7:44; Hanover 7:53; Porters 8:10; Sinsheim 8:21; Brod-
becks 8:28; Glenville 8:32; stopping at all stations to Hamp-
stead.Arrive at Hillen Station 10:20. Returning leaves Hillen
Station 7:00 p. m. Union Station 7:05 p. m.(Medical Advertising)
SAGE TEA DARKENS
HAIR TO ANY SHADEDon't stay Gray! Here's an Old-
time Recipe that Anybody can
Apply.The use of Sage and Sulphur for re-
storing faded, gray hair to its natural
color dates back to grandmother's
time. She used it to keep her hair
beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.
Whenever her hair took on that dull,
faded or streaked appearance, this
simple mixture was applied with
wonderful effect.But brewing at home is messy and
out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at
any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of
"Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-
pound," you will get this famous old
preparation, improved by the addition
of other ingredients, which can be
depended upon to restore natural
color and beauty to the hair.A well-known downtown druggist
says it darkens the hair so naturally
and evenly that nobody can tell it has
been applied. You simply dampen a
sponge or soft brush with it and draw
this through your hair, taking one
strand at a time. By morning the gray
hair disappears, and after another
application or two, it becomes beauti-
fully dark and glossy.Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-
pound is a delightful toilet requisite
for those who desire a more youthful
appearance. It is not intended for the
cure, mitigation or prevention of
disease.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach
will continue the undertaking busi-
ness of her late husband.At 56 Chambersburg, St.
GettysburgFAIRFIELD branch office in
charge of

SOLOMON ALLISON

NOTICE

I have again taken charge of
the Wabash hotel stable where
I will be glad to accommodate
my friends with feeds and
tie-ins.MILUS A. WILSON,
Gettysburg, Pa.

WALTER CHARMBURY

of the

Jewett School of Music

New York City

will accept a limited number of pupils in piano
for the summer months, at

122 York Street, Hanover, Pa.

This is an exceptional opportunity for advan-
ced students and teachers to coach in repertoire
and interpretation with a concert pianist of wide
experience and success. An assistant who
will be under Mr. Charmbury's personal
supervision, will be provided at a less fee for be-
ginners, if so desired. For particulars address
Mr. Charmbury at 579 Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

"EVERYBODY'S DOING IT"

Doing what? Buying lima beans at
Hammers Store at 16 cents, crackers, 12;
Arbuckles and Stokes 25 and 30 cent
coffee at 20 cents; 200 pounds rice at 3
cents per pound for chicks and turkeys;
granulated sugar 9 cents; corn trade into
chick feed free.

WESTERN MARYLAND

Schedule Effective May 27, 1917

Subject to change without notice.
8:59 a. m., daily except Sunday, for
Hanover, York, and intermediate sta-
tions.10:57 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown,
Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock,
Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and interme-
diate stations, and the West. Also
West Virginia points.6:10 p. m., daily, for Baltimore,
and intermediate stations.7:01 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for
Hagerstown and intermediate stations.
S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse
corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr.,
successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.
Wheat \$2.72
Rye \$1.25
Corn 76

Retail.

Retail Home Oats 85
Retail Flour \$15.20
White Middling \$2.60
Red Middlings \$2.40
Baled Straw 68
Timothy Hay \$1.00
Plaster \$8.50
Cement \$2.00
Home Flour \$15.60
Western Flour \$16.00
Cotton Seed Meal \$2.60
Coarse Spring Bran \$2.35
Hard Packed Bran \$2.35
Green Cross Feed \$1.80
Ear Corn \$1.80
Shelled Corn \$1.80
Western Oats 90
Home Oats 90
Succinea \$2.25
New Oxford Dairy Feed \$2.35

No Doubt About It.

Granting that it were possible for
some one of us to acquire the earth
with a fence around it, wouldn't that
fellow be cheeky enough to demand
that the fence be painted and repainted
every six months or so?An Effective
Proposal

By ALAN HINSDALE

In the autumn of 1916 I was mate of
the tramp steamer Mark Andrews. One
morning, when we were about 300
miles east of Rio de Janeiro, the look-
out called out that there was a ship off
the port bow that looked peculiar. I
took a look at her through a glass and
saw that she was lumbering along as if
half full of water and there was no
one to be seen on deck. The boats
were swinging on their davits, some of
the sails were set, enough under the
breeze that was blowing to move her at
about three knots.I called the captain, who inspected
the vessel and gave orders to put our
ship off a few points, and when we
came near to board her.The ship was low in the water for-
ward and high astern. Why this was
so was puzzling. The fact that sails
were set and the boats were in place
was also singular. However, there was
nothing to do but possess our souls in
patience till we could get aboard for
an explanation.When we reached her the captain or-
dered me to command the boat that
went to investigate her, and I went
aboard at the bow that was not more
than a couple of yards above water.
Looking down the fore-castle compari-
ment, I saw that her bow was full of
water. Further investigation showed
that there were three compartments in
her, one of which at the bow was al-
most flooded. The bulkhead had either
sprung a leak or stove in, and it was
pulling the ship down by the bows
while she was kept up by the tight
bulkheads astern."I reckon, sir," said one of my men,
"that she's one of them ships that the
Germans have been interfering with.
A submarine must have put a shot in
her bow.""If a submarine struck her bow, how
do you account for the boats being on
the davits?" I asked. "The crews of
such ships always take to the boats."It occurred to me that she had fallen
a prey to a German raider, who had
taken the crew aboard instead of
sinking them in the boats. In-
vestigation indicated that a shot had
been put into the bow, and this con-
firmed my theory.After we had no trouble going where
we liked. The ship had been over-
hauled about noon, for a table was set
for dinner in the cabin, with places for
six persons. In the captain's cabin on
his locker was a framed photograph of
a very pretty girl. I don't mean to as-
sert that a man can fall in love with a
photograph, but I do say that I was
very much attracted by this one. I
took it out of its frame and put it in
my wallet.This was the only thing we took away
with us. Not caring to have the ocean
encumbered with a derelict, we let the
water in the other compartments and
sank her. Then we pulled back to our
ship.Well, a few days later we over-
hauled a ship that signaled us, asking
what port we were bound for, and
when we replied that we would stop
up the coast of South and North Amer-
ica, finally at New York, we were in-
formed that the ship hailing us had the
crew of a ship that had been captured
or sunk by a German raider and asked
if we would take them northward. Our
captain assented, and we took aboard
twenty sailors, the master of the
sunk ship, four passengers and the
captain's daughter.As the captain and his daughter came
up over the side I recognized the origi-
nal of the photograph I had in my
wallet. She was even prettier than her
likeness.Upon comparing notes with our new
contingent we learned that the derelict
we had come upon was the ship cap-
tured by the Germans. They had sailed
away from her in the gloaming and
supposed she was sinking.Stopping as we did at several ports
on our return voyage, we were some
time reaching New York. Meanwhile
I saw a great deal of the young lady I
had mentioned, and an attachment
grew up between us. I did not men-
tion having possession of her picture,
but told her that I had once boarded a
deserted ship and had fallen in love
with a portrait I had seen there. She
was eager to know if there had been
any result of my adventure, but I gave
her no satisfaction until the evening
that we reached New York. Then I
admitted that I had brought away the
picture with me. At the same time I
drew the photograph from my pocket
and showed it to her.Women are impressed and often very
forcibly by small things. I have al-
ways believed that the reason I won
my wife was the use I made of a tri-
ble in courting her. My method of
proposing was certainly unique. I had
told her that I had fallen in love with
a girl's picture, then showed her her
own likeness.Well, I tackled the captain, her fa-
ther, and had a more serious time with
him than his daughter. He opposed
her marrying a seafaring man, and in
order to win his consent I was obliged
to promise to leave the watery domain.
I confess I was not very loath to do so,
for there is enough of the ordinary per-
ils of the sea without having subma-
rines hunting ships to sink them.Besides, on my various trips to South
America I had become acquainted with
a planter there who raised large quan-
tities of coffee. He had made me a
most excellent offer to represent his
business in the United States and Cana-
da, and my eagerness to be married
soon made me very willing to accept
his proposition.

Wanted the Items.

Dorothy (to the grocer).—"Mamma
says she can't owe you \$27 for the
month, and will you please send her a
maecandalized bill."—Boston Trans-
cript.OUR DESTROYERS
EXPERT HUNTERSFlotilla Does Excellent Work
In Submarine Warfare.

NEARLY EQUAL TO BRITISH

In a Month's Time They Learned Tricks
That Required English Two Years to
Master—Often Convey Transatlantic
Liners Through the War Zone and
Are Always Greeted Warmly.The American destroyers have com-
pleted their first month of active ser-
vice in the great war. They have been
favored with excellent weather, which
is a big factor in anti-submarine war-
fare. Most of the time they have had
sunny skies and smooth seas, with
just enough squall and storm to put
their seamanship to test. The favora-
ble weather conditions made their task
of learning the technique of anti-sub-
marine warfare much simpler and
easier.There has been no actual battle as
yet between an American destroyer
and the enemy, although several re-
ports show that U boats have been
sighted and have been compelled to
beat a hasty retreat to the depths of
the sea.The American boats are assigned to
work hand in hand with the British
squadrons, being virtually assimilated
into the British naval machinery. A
destroyer is usually out for four or
five days and then returns to port for
two or three days while coaling and
loading supplies. Thus every Ameri-
can sailor gets at least half a day shore
leave practically every week.American boats take their turn with
the British boats in all routine work
of patrol and convoy. The work, al-
though largely routine, is interesting,
and the Americans have never yet
found time hanging heavy on their
hands. The lookout must be constant,
and eyes must be trained to an un-
believable degree of keenness.The young Americans take zealous-
ly to this business of finding the per-
spective needle in the nautical haystack,
and daily reports of submarines sighted,
of observations made, of wireless
warnings sent broadcast, show that
the American boats are already mak-
ing an average of results almost as
satisfactory as the long experienced
British boats with which they are op-
erating.An assignment to convoy a liner
"from home"—that is, from an Ameri-
can port—is regarded as an especially
choice morsel. A transatlantic liner
which sights the American flag ap-
proaching to escort her to land never
fails to respond with a great waving
of flags and handkerchiefs from her
decks, and there is a fine exchange of
wigwag signals in lieu of handshakes.
Several American liners can already
testify to the vigilant work of the
American destroyers as convoys. Oc-
casionally a fortunate liner finds her-
self escorted to port by American and
British destroyers side by side, cir-
cling about her like twin sisters, a
visible sign of the new era.

Ready on Arrival.

The American boats were ready for
duty the minute they arrived. This
was something of a pleasant surprise
for the British naval men. It had been
expected that some time would be nec-
essary for certain installations and fit-
tings, but the Americans had every-
thing in readiness and were at once
assigned to work.Shore leave is generous on the Ameri-
can ships, and the American sailor is
constantly in evidence in the village
in which the crews are quartered,
in the countryside roundabout and in a
nearby city, where more metropolitan
pleasures are available than in the re-
stricted limits of this little place. The
people of the towns have taken the
American sailor and his strangely
spendthrift ways right into their
hearts. The American sailor seems al-
ways to have money, which is not so
strange when it is considered that his
rate of pay is considerably higher than
that of the British tar."The American gets a dollar every
time we get a shilling," is a common
expression among the admiring British
seamen. One of the American sailor's
favorite ways of showing his opulence
is his habit of always traveling first
class on the railroad which takes him
from the village up to the city, a trip
of a few miles. The extra cost is only
a few pence, but the unheard of idea
of a sailor traveling first class strikes
the populace as a startling and audi-
acious maneuver.

Seldom Fooled Twice.

Local tradesmen who expected to
find the visitor an easy mark soon
learned their mistake, however, for he
is seldom fooled twice and quickly
learns to demand value for his money.
Tea time in the village now has an
American flavor. In all the little inns
and shops and farther afield, even well
into the wonderfully green country
side and along the cliffs, which remind
the seamen of the Pallades along the
Hudson anchorage, one may find any
afternoon groups of British and Ameri-
can sailors drinking their tea and
swapping yarns. The American quick-
ly acclimates himself to the afternoon
tea habit and finds it an amiable and
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dential chats with his new allies on a
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We cannot all own every thing neces-
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The Arendtsville Band will hold a Festival
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for the benefit of the Band.

VISITING MUSIC.

Refreshments of the season will be served.

Oat Cakes Like Primitive Bread.
The oat cakes of Scotland are said
to approach nearer the primitive type
of bread than anything else known to-
day.Word Lancel in Bible.
The word lancel is found only
one place in the Bible, I Kings, 17:24.
The term is not the well-known blade
used by surgeons, but appears to mean
a javelin, or light spear.